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POETRY.

ABEL ENTERING HEAVEN.

Ten thousand times ten thousand sung
Loud anthems round the throne,
When lo! one solitary tongue
Began a song unknown:
A song unknown to angel ears,
A song that told of banished fears,
Of pardoned sins, and dried-up tears.

Not one of all the heavenly host
Could these high notes attain!
But spirits from a distant coast
United in the strain:
Till he who first began the song,
To sing alone not suffered long,
Was mingled with a countless throng.

And still, as hours are fleeting by,
The angels ever bear
Some newly ransomed soul on high,
To join the chorus there:
And so the song will louder grow,
Till all redeemed by Christ below
To that fair world of rapture go.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Pacific.

The Panama Railroad.

The Panama Railroad, as everybody knows, is finished, at last,—at least, so far finished as to allow the free transmission of all the passengers and freight, that are likely to ask a passage, for some time to come. But now that it is completed, and in use, we hardly realize how great a change it makes in the ease and safety of crossing the Isthmus. When I first came here, I landed at Chagres, and after laying in there, a good stock of provisions and Isthmus garments, started up the river in a boat carrying Adams & Co.'s Express, the largest lot they had ever carried at one time, viz: about eighty packages,—since then, they have transmitted several hundreds of packages at one time. Our first day's journey, was eight or ten miles, and at night we slept in the boat, moored to the bank of the river, and supplied plentifully with sand flies and mosquitoes. The next day, we travelled some thirty miles, and again slept on the boxes, in the boat. The next day we reached Gorgona, and the next night, I slept on the bare ground, in the woods, and the next day reached Panama, having spent three days and nights in the crossing. But this was in the dry season, when crossing was much easier and more rapid than in the rainy season. Then it was not unusual to be five or six days in crossing, and many a traveller, before nearly accomplishing it, slept the sleep of death, and left his bones in that rough and desolate wilderness.

Some died, because of the hardship and fatigue of the journey, but ten times more, from their own reckless dissipation and exposure. But those were times that tried men's courage and endurance, and very few, besides *men*, dared attempt this journey at all. For there was mud without measure, rivers without banks or bottom sometimes, sloughs without number or order, pavements of huge, slippery cobble, half-floating in liquid clay, sharp vines and thornbushes without pity or end, and rain, *rain*, RAIN, such as few of them ever saw or thought of before that time. And there was bad liquor every where, a danger, exceeding all the rest. Many a mule had to be lifted with levers, from beds of tenacious mud, and many a boot was left in its deep hiding place of mud and water. Many, also, were the bugbear tales and fears of murderous natives, hid behind rocks and thickets, though these seldom appeared, except to those who were too drunk to know well what they saw, or remember correctly what they thought they saw. And when friends and acquaintances came together for the first time, after finishing this trip, what rejoicings and congratulations were there—as if the great labor and peril of a lifetime were safely passed. And then there were days or weeks of weary waiting for the time of embarking, and many died in this ancient looking and inhospitable city. And how many there are, who still regard that crossing as one of the most serious undertakings of their life,—and who, sheltering their bald heads and trembling limbs in hospitable chimney corners, will yet astonish gaping grand-children, with the tale of their almost fabulous labors and perils, in crossing that once terrible Isthmus of Panama.

But those days of adventure and suffering are gone, and almost forgotten now.—That interminable row of skinny, bony mules, are gone to quiet pastures, I suppose, for we see them no more, except a few that have been promoted to the rank of saddle-*horses* for beggars, and a few more, that spend their time in nothing else but browsing from bush to bush, and which, with their leisurely gait, and sleek distended shins, mottled thickly with white spots, the marks, of former galls and bruises, are fine specimens of wealthy gentlemen, retired from business. The Gorgona and Cruces roads, or mule paths are unused now, and will soon be quite obliterated and unfindable, like that which once led from *Old Panama* to Porto Bello.

But what a different affair is the crossing of the Isthmus now. The crowded boat reaches Aspinwall at daylight, and lo, the eager passengers behold there on the threshold of the wilderness, a young city of the genus, Yankee, and at *its* threshold, wharves and a Train of showy cars, headed by the steaming, screaming locomotive. In two hours or so, the huge steamer has disgorged its load of living and lifeless freight into the cars, and off they dart, into the midst of swamp and forest. As often as they pass a bend of that sluggish, muddy Chagres river, many eyes are turned curiously upon it, and memory recalls the crowd of strange looking boats, that once struggled along its sinuous current,—but no boats can they see there now. And soon they come where a lofty bridge with many spans, proclaims that once lordly and lawless river, *conquered* and doomed forever to pass beneath the yoke, in token of subjection. They whirl on swiftly, the only detentions being for wood and water, and before they are half done admiring the beauty of the scenery along the road, they are astonished to find themselves in Panama. But my space is filled, almost before I have touched upon my theme, and I shall have to devote another letter to the "Panama Railroad."

Panama, May 14, 1855. J. R.

SELECTIONS.

Preservation of the Bible.

The Lord has miraculously watched over his Word. Facts have shown it.

In constituting for its depositories, first the Jewish, then the Christian church, his providence must have exercised its vigilance, that by this means the Oracle of God should be faithfully transmitted to us. It has done so; and to secure this result it has employed diverse causes, of which we shall hereafter have occasion to speak.

As to the Old Testament, the indefatigable investigations and the four folios of Father Houbigant, the thirty years' labor of John Henry Michaelis, above all, the great critical Bible, and the ten years' study of the famous Kennicott—upon his five hundred and eighty-one Hebrew manuscripts—and, finally, the collection of the six hundred and eighty manuscripts of Professor Rossi; as to the New Testament, the not less gigantic investigations of Mill, Bengel, Wetstein and Griesbach—into the three hundred and thirty-five manuscripts of the Gospels alone—the later researches of Nolan, Matthei, Lawrence, and Hug; above all, those of Scholz—with his six hundred and seventy-four manuscripts of the Gospels; his two hundred of the Acts, his two hundred and fifty-six of Paul's Epistles, his ninety-three of the Apocalypse, without counting his fifty-three *Lectionaria*—all these prodigious labors have established, in a manner so convincing, the astonishing preservation of this text, although copied so many thousand times—in Hebrew, during thirty-three centuries; and in Greek during eighteen centuries—that the hopes of the enemies of religion from this quarter have been overthrown; and that, as Michaelis remarks, "they have thenceforward ceased to hope anything from these critical researches, at first earnestly recommended by them, because from them they expected discoveries which no one has made."

But these very failures, and this absence of discoveries, have been, for the church of God, a precious discovery. She looked for it; but she rejoices to owe it to the very labors of her enemies, and to the labors which they designed for the overthrow of her faith. "In truth," says a learned man of our day, "if we except these brilliant negative conclusions to which they have come, the direct result obtained by so many lives of men consumed in these immense researches appears to be a nullity; and we might say, that time, talent, and science have been foolishly spent in arriving there." But, we repeat, this result is immense by its nothingness, and almighty in its impotence, when we reflect that the Bible has been copied during three thousand years, as no book of human composition has ever been, and will never be; that it has undergone all the catastrophes and all the captivities of Israel; that it has been transported for seventy-five years into Bybylon; that it has seen itself so often persecuted, or forgotton, or interdicted, or burned, from the days of the Philistines to those of the Seleucidæ; when we recollect that since the days of our Saviour, it has had to traverse the first three centuries of imperial persecutions, when they threw to the wild beasts the men that were convicted of psssesing the sacred books; that the seventh, eighth, and ninth centuries, when false books, false legends, and false decretals were everywhere multiplied; the tenth century, when so few men could read, even among the princes; the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, when the use of the Scriptures in the language of the people was punished with death; when they mutilated the books of the old fathers; when they retrenched and falsified so many ancient traditions, and the very acts of emperors and those of councils; then we understand how necessary it has been that the providence of God should always have held its powerful hand outstretched, to hinder, on the one side, the Jewish church from impairing the integrity of that word which recounts their revolts, which predicts their ruin, which describes Jesus Christ; and on the other, to secure the transmission to us, in all their purity, by the Christian churches—the most powerful sects of which, and especially the Roman, have prohibited to the people the reading of the Scriptures, and have in so many ways substituted the traditions of the middle ages for the Word of God—of those Scriptures which condemn all their traditions, their images, their dead languages, their absolutions, their celibacy; which say of Rome, that she shall be the seat of a frightful apostacy, where shall be seen "the man of sin sitting as God in the temple of God, making war on the saints, forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats which God has made;" which say of images, "thou shalt not worship them;" of unknown tongues, "thou shalt not use them;" of the cup, "drink ye all of it;" of the Virgin, "woman, what have I to do with thee?" and of marriage, "it is honorable in all."

Now, although all the libraries containing ancient copies of the sacred books have been called to testify; although the elucidations given by the fathers of all ages have been studied; although the Arabic, Syriac, Latin, Armenian, and Ethiopic versions have been collated; although all the manuscripts of all countries and ages, from the third to the sixteenth century, have been collected and examined a thousand times, by innumerable critics, who sought with ardor, and as the recompense and glory of their fatiguing vigils, some new text; although the learned men not satisfied with the libraries of the West, have visited those of Russia, and carried their researches even to the convents of Mount Athos, of Asiatic Turkey, and of Egypt, to search there for new copies of the sacred text—"they have discovered nothing," says a learned writer already quoted, "not even a solitary reading which could cast doubt upon any passage before considered certain. All the variations, almost without exception, leave untouched the essential thoughts of each phrase, and affect only points of secondary importance," such as the insertion or omission of an article or a conjunction, the position of an adjective before or after a substantive, the greater or less exactness of a grammatical construction.—*Gaussen.*

Changes of Progress.

Although, in general, no epitaph or panegyric uses to notice *how long a man has outlived himself*, yet is this one of the most remarkable and not infrequent phenomena in the history of human lives. The earlier the play of the faculties and passions begins, the more impetuously it is continued, and assailed in various ways by external accident, the oftener shall one discover cases of that early exhaustion of the soul,—of the warrior laid prostrate without death or wound,—of a manly, and, often even, of a youthful *extreme age*. A man may go about for a long while, with a living body, like the image of his own funeral monument; his spirit gone from him,—a shadow and a memory of his former name. Many causes may contribute to his early death; qualities of mind and heart, too great activity and too sluggish patience, relaxation as well as over-tension, too rapid prosperity and too protracted adversity. For it is a general truth, that health, cheerfulness, pleasure, and virtue, are ever the medium between two extrems. Either on the precipitous or the shallow shore of the stream, the vessel may be wrecked. In the middle, it is easy and pleasant sailing. Many a one has grown old because he wanted the true interior source of activity. He was a brook that contracts its waters into itself and soon dries up and shows its melancholy bed. This one endeavored to make seeming supply the place of being. The darkness passed away, and the glow-worms in the hair glittered as sparkling diamonds no longer. That one would accomplish by toil and memory, what intelligence and genius alone can perform. The over-loaded memory gave way, excessive labor tired, and the want of the essential was at last painfully apparent. Another, while a youth, overstrained his nobler powers; he piled up mountains of imagination to the skies, and soon, without the lightning of Jupiter, found under them his grave. Still another, whose learning and effort had no object but his own ease, abandoned learning and effort as soon as he had obtained that ease, and buried himself in a blessed decay. Here, one, without desert, has had his brain turned by an unexpected prosperity, a too rapidly acquired fame, an unlooked for success in action. He has no longer any thought beyond this success. His seductive goddess, Fortune, has crowned him at once with laurel, with poplar, and with poppy. He falls asleep or babbles nonsense in her enervating lap. There, one of great merit has suffered too long with undeserved misfortune, until his shoulders are bowed, his breast contracted, his arm paralysed, and he can no longer stand erect and recruit himself. A thunderbolt from heaven has stricken the oak even to its root and deprived it of the power of life. To this one—a man of manifold capacity—there was wanting a capacious breast to despise envy and to wait for better times. He suffered himself to be drawn into conflict with it, and the flying eagle was unworthily vanquished by the viper that held him in her folds. That one,—a man of honest industry,—was wanting in intelligence. His more cunning enemies soon made him powerless and wretched. And thus it befell ten other characters, in other situations. Hard by the theatre of civil life, there is generally a hospital, and in that the greater part of the actors gradually lose themselves.

Two things especially contribute to this result, and they, too, are extremes. In the first place, the arbitrariness of the ruling great; and, secondly, a too refined delicacy and carefulness. As to the former, it is a well-known and favorite saying, that nothing is so troublesome as gratitude, nothing so insupportable as continued respect and the daily spectacle of acknowledged merit. Accordingly, new favor purchases for itself new gratitude; and creatures whom the great purposely attract to themselves,—in whom they even pretend to find gifts and merits which the gods never gave them,—have, for them, a peculiar charm, as their own creation. The sap is withdrawn from the old trees that the young world may bloom and thrive. Whoso, in such cases, is not greater than he on whom he depends, dies inwardly with self-consuming vexation. The majestic voice of Philip the second, "*Yo el Rey*" has slain many a one of this description. Opposed to this murder of human merits and powers, there is another, which may be termed the most refined species of self-murder. It is the more to be lamented because it occurs only in the case of the most elect of men; suddenly or gradually breaking in pieces their costly mechanism. Men of extreme delicacy of feeling have a 'Highest' after which they strive,—an idea to which they attach themselves with unspeakable longing,—an ideal perfection which they pursue with irresistible impulse. When deprived of this idea, when this fair image is destroyed before their eyes, the heart of their flower is broken, and feeble, withered leaves alone remain. Perhaps, more of the dead of this description go about in society, than one might at first suppose, because they, of all men, most carefully conceal their grief, and hide even from their friend the slow poison of their death—that sad secret of the heart. Shakspeare, who depicted all conditions of the soul, has delineated, also, this epoch of the sinking or confusion of the faculties, in various situations and characters, with great truth and exactness. One,—perhaps the crown of lamentations over such a state—may serve as an example of all.

O! what a noble mind is here o'erthrown!
The courtier's, soldier's, scholar's eye, tongue, sword,
The expectancy and rose of the fair State,
The glass of fashion and the mould of form,
The observed of all observers! quite, quite down!
—Now see that noble and most sovereign reason,
Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh;
That unmatched form and stature of blown youth,
Blasted with extasy.

Not only individual persons outlive themselves, but much oftener and longer, those politico-moral persons, so called,—institutions, forms of polity, classes, corporations. Often, their body remains, for centuries, as a show, when the soul of that body has long since fled; or they creep about as shadows among living forms. To be convinced of this, let any one enter a Jewish synagogue, or read Anquetil's Zend-Avesta, and the sacred books of the Brahmins. There is no doubt that all these religious institutions were once very useful, and that, in every one of these hulls, lay the germs of a great development. Time has developed each of them more or less, one happily, so that we are disposed perhaps to look for more in it than was there; another imperfectly and feebly; as in the great course of Nature it will fall out. Nevertheless, everything has its goal, and the Rabbi, the Destur, the Mobed,—perhaps also the Brahmin—has in the great whole, outlived himself. In some regions of Mahommedanism, something similar is already reported of the Koran, although that is the youngest of bibles. And in Christendom, true as its pure fountain streams, with the water of eternal life, how many a vessel is already broken that was thought to have exhausted this fountain! How many a form which still stands there, had long ago outlived itself! Look at the Romish Mass! Listen to many of their litanies and prayers! Into what times do they take us back! What a strange savor of long-perished ages! As, in Religion, the priestly order, so in other institutions the orders connected with them follow each its living or its dead. Consider so many institutions, and orders of the middle ages! Where they could not follow the Genius of opinion and renew their youth with him, they either remained stationary on the shore or else the stream bore them lifeless on, until they found somewhere their place of rest. Even in Cervantes' days the Duke of Bejar would not allow that Don Quixote should be dedicated to him, so long as he supposed it to be a serious book of knight-errantry; because the taste for such things had already begun to be ridiculous. He accepted the Dedication gladly when, as the book was read to him, he discovered its true character. Time has enacted novels of this kind with several institutions. The princes and heroes of Corneille are for the most part insupportable to us, and we wonder how other times could ever put together, believe and admire such nonsense Shakspeare's court-scenes seem to us like Capital and State acts. The knights of our day are no longer of the ancient order; and that kingly word of Louis XIV.: "L'Etat? c'est moi!" will ever remain the appropriate epitaph of that great world-monarch.

"Whatsoever had a birth must die," says the Brahmin; and that, which seeks to defer its downfall by artificial methods, in resorting to such methods, has already outlived itself. In the early spring, the foliage and grass of the former year are often still visible; much of it has retained its place; but, in a short time, the whole is vanished, and a new raiment covers the trees and the bosom of the earth.—*Herder.*

The Progress of Foreign Socialism.

A sacred respect for the law and a prompt obedience of its commands, have secured the establishment of popular institutions in the United States. Without a standing army or an armed police, the officers of justice have been invincible against the turbulent and the criminal, because every man has regarded the supremacy of order essential to good government. Like the will of omnipotence, the power of the State has been felt, though unseen, nurturing industry, stimulating enterprise, and protecting private and public rights. It has cemented the brotherhood of states, guarded the relations of the family, and protected alike against the hostilities of enemies of the law, and of the republic.

But the baleful opinions that have convulsed Europe without establishing freedom or security on the ruins of institutions overthrown, have found rapid growth in the United States. In prosperity, the practical evils of the new doctrines imported with the emigrant crowds, have escaped attention. Comfort keeps down the fevered passions, and employment prevents the mad assault upon public quiet to secure bread, or the means of dissipation, or unhallowed enjoyment

Beneath the calm exterior of the mighty current of life ebbing and flowing in our great cities, the elements of destruction are gathered. The occasion only is wanting to develop the concealed force into an activity of destruction fearful in its immediate exhibition and terrible in its portents for the future.

The public mind has been so contaminated, and the sentiment of respect, for law—which is the basis of the power of self-government—so perverted, that the first exciting cause bears its natural fruits.—The increase of individual crime may be traced to the importation of the criminal. The hardened wretch who has become the victim of the law, and been sunk deeper in degradation by the association of wretches worse than himself, could not lose his tendency to vice by changing his climate. Temptation in the scenes of his new career speedily revives his appetite for vice, and, as a legitimate result, murder, assassination, arson, and the long catalogue of crimes which darken the history of man, have grown in frequency until we are astounded by the indications, of the grossest depravity in a country yet in the early freshness of youth.

Laws are nothing, institutions are nothing, national power and greatness are nothing, save as they find aliment and support in the character of a people. A breath—the mere dust in the balance, may precipitate the stoutest political edifice into ruins, when it has no longer the support of an enlightened, virtuous, and patriotic people. The poor at variance with the rich—capital hated by labor—socialism and agrarianism at war with established interests, are fraught with ruin.

The active charity, induced by the wants of the poor, proves that there remains some of the ancient American spirit, which recognizes all men as brethren. Its bounties flow from all quarters of the republic to the starving poor of New York. New Orleans even has paid her tribute to suffering humanity.

Who can fail to see that it now becomes the true American to watch well the inroads made upon the principles upon which this republic is founded, if he hopes to transmit its blessings to posterity?—*New Orleans Creole.*

From the N. Y. Observer.

Ireland and the Irish.

At what precise date, and by whom, the Gospel of Jesus Christ was first introduced into Ireland, are questions involved in great obscurity. They are questions upon which much research and learning have been expended; and as to which various and varying theories have been adopted. But the more they are investigated, the more plainly it appears that Popery was not the type of its early Christianity,—that St. Patrick was not the first introducer of the Gospel there,—that, not Popery, but Christianity, was the religion of its early believers; and that even the good Saint Patrick himself, if not an imaginary character, was nearly as good a Protestant as was Peter or Paul.

It is well known to all readers of Church History, that the leaven of corruption which commenced fermenting even during the ministry of the first apostles, very rapidly extended through the entire church, after their decease. There was no superior authority then to check it, and the little leaven to which Paul alludes, soon leavened the whole lump. Hence, we must bring the doctrines and the policy of the earliest missionaries of Christianity, so far as they are known, to the written word, as a test, and for correction; we must admit nothing as apostolically binding, which is not taught in the Bible. "The Bible—the Bible alone, is the religion of Protestants." So that whatever may have been the doctrines or the polity of the first preachers of the Gospel in Ireland, they are binding upon the people only so far as they are sustained by the clear teaching of the Scriptures. Writers on the early Christianizing of Ireland, have forgotten this position in their eagerness to sustain their various and conflicting theories.

There are those who assert that the Apostles carried the Gospel to Britain, and even to Ireland. Whilst St. Patrick's mission commenced there in 432, or thereabouts, there is abundant evidence to prove that there were eminent ministers, and many Christians there previous to that date. In the second century one Cathalgus preached there, and subsequently was patron of Tarentum in Italy. In the next age prince Cormac was converted, and died in the faith. Irenæus of Lyons, and Tertullian, allude to Churches existing there in their own day. And mention is made of eminently useful men, Albe, Dermit, Liberias, Kiaran, Declan, Ibarus, to whose names the word "Saint" was attached in subsequent ages, who preached the Gospel there with great power. Many very holy men fled there, about 303, to escape the Diocletian persecution; and Pelagius, the archheretic, and Celestius, his bold and intrepid follower, are both claimed as Irishmen, and as having been educated in monastic institutions there, before the days of its great patron Saint. And for the first Christians of the island a perfect exemption is claimed from all popish dogmas and authority. "The free and commanded use of the Scriptures," says Dr. Reid,—"the inculcation of the doctrines of grace, and of the efficacy of the sacrifice and intercession of Christ, without any allusion to the mass, purgatory, transubstantiation, human merit, or prayers for the dead,—the diversity in the forms of celebrating divine worship,—the rejection of papal supremacy,—the marriage of the clergy,—the scriptural character of the early bishops, each having the charge of only one parish, and laboring in word and doctrine,—the presbyterial order of the Culdees, and their singular piety and zeal,—all those important points of doctrine and discipline which were maintained and practiced in the ancient Irish church, clearly indicate its opposition to the papal system." So that Christianity existed for ages in Ireland, and had made considerable progress among the Milesians, before Popery had made its first footprint on the soil.—And this is a fact worthy of remembrance by the Papist and the Protestant.

Hearing of many followers of Christ in Hibernia, but "*whose faith was not right*," Celestine, then bishop of Rome, sent there Palladius to put them right. Moore says, "it seems certain that before this period no hierarchy had there been instituted, but that in Palladius the Irish Christians saw their first bishop." So that the early Christianity of Ireland knew no bishop! The mission of Palladius was without success. He paraded his authority before the Christians and pagans of the island, and excited the opposition of both; and after vain efforts to subdue them to the authority of his master on the Tiber, he was compelled to abandon his design and to flee the country. He did not live to report his failure to Celestine, but died on the coast of Scotland, whither he was driven by a storm.

Papal annalists admit all the material facts here stated, but they seek in various ways so to explain them as to neutralize their bearing upon their system. But that cannot be done. Christianity, without any of the errors of Popery, existed for ages in Ireland before the mission of Palladius; and Palladius, sent over as bishop or archbishop, to place Ireland as a star in the papal heavens, "to revolve round the centre of Catholic unity," as "Nicholas of Westminster" would express it, was compelled to fly for his impertinent interferance with the simple rites of the existing churches, and with the inherent rights of all believers. O what a blessing it would have proved to the country and the world, had all the future missionaries of Rome been treated as was Palladius!

The successor of Palladius was the world-famed Patrick, as to whom the compilers of monkish legends have multiplied fables without measure or end. Indeed so utterly beyond the most overgrown credulity are the stories and fables in reference to him, that many have denied the existence of such a man at all. If St. Bridget is the Vesta of the old fire-worshippers, say these, why may not St. Patrick be the deity of the Druids, to which was erected the idol Cromcruach? And the suggestion has great plausibility, when we remember that it was customary with the monks to exercise their scholars in writing the lives of imaginary saints; asserting that it was a pious and very improving way of exercising the imagination!! The best of these fanciful biographies were laid aside for future use; and after a lapse of a few ages, when their statements could not be disproved, were produced and published as genuine! There can be no doubt but that it was in this manner most of the Saints of Alban Butler were manufactured; and why not St. Patrick among the rest? It is said the monks of Holywell applied to DeStone, a writer of the thirteenth century, to write for them the life of their patron saint. He asked for materials, but on being informed that they had none, he volunteered to write it without any! In this way the lives of St. Patrick were greatly multiplied, and were filled with the most marvelous legends. From some of these Jocelin composed his. In his preface he discards the lives previously written, and many of their legends; and when we consider the stories and miracles he admits as genuine, it is difficult to conjecture what must have been the character of those rejected.

There are other grounds also for suspecting that St. Patrick, like Robison Crusoe, is a fabulous character. The place of his birth is unknown, and is one of the points of controversy concerning him. Some say he was born on the Clyde, near Dunbarton, and was thus a Scotchman. Others say he was born in Boulogne; and was thus a Frenchman. Others yet would give him his birth in Armorica, a country that embraced a part of France and Belgium as now existing, and extending to the Rhine. So that to this day the land of his birth is unknown! But however the Scotch may object, the weight of testimony is in favor of the Clyde.

The same is true as to the year of his birth, as to which there is a difference of nearly one hundred years! And there is a similar variance as to the year of his death!

His parentage is also a matter of controversy. Some say his father was a priest, which, if true, would bear hard on the doctrine of clerical celibacy; whilst others say that he was a pagan, but subsequently converted. Some assert that his parents were of noble descent; whilst others inform us that they were poor, his mother being a captive taken from France to Britain, who was first the slave, and afterwards the wife, of Calpurnius his father.

It is also a suspicious circumstance that his name is not to be found in old Church Chronicles written long after his death, and that the venerable Bede makes no mention of him at all! And whilst the monkish legends dwell with rapture on his commission by the Pope, and his journey to and from Rome, there is not a record of any such commission, or journey, to be found! And if the documents attributed to him are genuine, instead of being a missionary of Celestine to inoculate the Irish with the errors of Rome, he was in every respect a substantial Christian, and on the broad Protestant platform of our own day!

When, in addition to the above statements, we consider the lives that have been written of him, none will wonder that the learned Dr. Ledwick boldly denied that such a man as Saint Patrick ever existed. That of Jocelin, the Cistertian monk, is now before me, filled with miracles and stories which completly exhaust, not only credulity, but astonishment. Whilst yet an infant, Patrick made a sign of the cross on the ground; and on the spot came forth a stream of water which cured the blind;—he dried up a well which was flooding his father's house;—he made ice to burn like dry wood! In the course of his life he raised many to life from death. When a boy herding sheep, he was careless; and a wolf carried away a lamb of the flock. He prayed all night for the lamb; and in the morning the roguish wolf brought the lamb whole, and laid it at his feet, and then fled to the woods!

Patrick was once stolen, and sold for a kettle! But the kettle would not boil when hung over the fire. The hotter the fire, the colder the kettle, until the water in it became ice! The saint was set at liberty, and then the kettle boiled as usual!

On his way from Rome to Ireland, as he was about embarking at a British port, a leper besought him to take him with him. He consented; but the sailors refused to have him in the ship. Patrick cast a stone altar into the sea, and ordered the leper to sit on it. And the stone sailed away for Ireland, and got there safely before the ship!! And these are fair specimens of the lying wonders with which this book is filled!—And this life of Jocelin is quoted as authority by Butler in his Lives of the Saints, a work republished by the Metropolitan Press, Baltimore, in 1844, and recommended to the faithful in the United States by the prelates of the papal church!

In view of the above statements, can it be any wonder that judicious men have considered the whole history of Saint Patrick as a miserable monkish fable, originally compiled by monkish pupils to cultivate a pious imagination, and to delude the ignorant?

The School System of Prussia.

A recent and highly intelligent American traveller in Prussia, writing from Berlin last January, entirely explodes Professor Stowe's and Horace Mann's admiration of the common school system of that much lauded country. He declares that all public education in that tyrant-cursed country is but a subtle instrument of despotism—the object of which is to pay honor and crouch like beasts of burden to the king, and to those of the nobility, who depend upon and cluster about the king—all those for whose use, speaking after their manner, God has created the bones and sinews of the people. This correspondent states the following facts in relation to the free schools of Berlin:

"My neighbor has a little girl of eight years; she will not send this child to the 'poor' school—that would not be respectable—so she pays $10 (of our money) a year that she may attend a public city school of a higher grade. Could she afford to pay a little more, then the child might attend a different public school, and be taught more. So you see the famous public schools of Prussia, so superior to all others, are free to all such as can pay in addition to their taxes, and that different schools have their different prices—so that the shoemaker's daughter can be excluded from that public school where a 'von' sends his. But certainly, Prussia coupels every parent to send his children to school. Yes, if the woodsawyer in our cellar—to whom the American in our streets gave the means to bury his dead wife with decency—keeps his children from school to help him earn the means of buying his louf of black bread and pound of hog's fat for butter, which was their only subsistence for weeks at a time, the constable comes and carries them off. The death of that poor woman, by the way, was four years ago this winter. One daughter was then fifteen, another twelve; both are now ruined; the oldest I saw recently in the hospital, a wreck. It was a question of starvation for them and their old father! But no constable troubles the rich man's child."

Of the college students he says:

"These do not go to the common schools. Great numbers of them go to the universities, and used to be—seldom now!—distinguished for their loud talk about freedom, the rights of man, and the like; and in these causes they have labored manfully, by wearing outlandish hats, huge ugly boots, and cultivating, as much as possible, huge beards. In the sacred cause of liberty, what heroic deeds have these people in times past not performed, upon paper and upon barrels of beer!"—*Exchange.*

Hopeful.

The following passage occurs in an article upon 'The Past and Present Morality of British Statesmen,' in the North British Review:

'We recently ventured, at the close of some long conversations with a retired philosopher and stateman, who, for many years was the first minister of a great kingdom, to ask him the following question: You have lived through some of the most interesting and troublesome times of modern history; you have studied men contemplatively, as well as acted with them and governed them; you have long had the fate of your own country, and a portion of that of Europe in your own hands. What feeling is strongest in your mind, as you look back and look forward—hope or despondency for your country and for the world—contempt and disgust, or affection and esteem for your fellow men. His reply was, as near as we can recall it,—this: 'I do not feel that my experience of men has either disposed me to think worse of them, or indisposed me to serve them; nor, in spite of failure which I lament, of errors which I now see and acknowledge and of the present gloomy aspect of affairs, do I despair of the future. On the contrary, I see a glimpse of daylight; I see the elements of rescue; I see, even now, faint dawnings of a better day. The truth I take to be this: The march of Providence is so slow, and our desires so impatient—the work of progress is so immense, and our means of aiding it so feeble—the life of humanity is so long, and the life of individual men so brief, that what we see is often only the ebb of the advancing wave, and thus discouragement is our inevitable lot. It is only history teaches us to hope.'

ANCESTRY OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—A year or two ago there was some controversy in the newspaper concerning the ancestry of the late Daniel Webster. The question is now settled. Recent researches in England—the results of which appear in the April number of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register—prove that he was descended from Thomas Webster, of Ormsby, in Norfolk, England, who died at that place in 1634. Ormsby is a small town of less than 1,000 inhabitants, situated not far from Norwich, and about 125 miles North-East of London, and near the coast of the North Sea.

PHILOSOPHICAL.—Southey says, in one of his letters: "I have told you of the Spaniard who always put on spectacles when he was about to eat cherries, that they might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner I love to make the most of my enjoyment; and though I do not cast my cares away, I pack them in as little compass as possible, and carry them as conveniently as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO,
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1855.

REV. I. H. BRAYTON, *Editor.*
REV. S. V. BLAKESLEE, *Associate Editor.*

Have Fervent Charity.

The charity which is required by the gospel is not that cold, reluctant charity which admits virtue where it is forced to acknowledge it, and accepts excuses when it must. It is a *ready* zeal. "Fervent," is burning—glowing. It hopeth all things; it believeth all things. It leans even to the credulous that it may be lenient. It looks on the best side of human motives, it searches earnestly to find good where men readily impute evil in conduct and design. *Envy* and *hate* are fervent. They seek occasion for indulgence. They are eager to find weak points and falseness. They go about seeking evil. Fervent charity will go about and trouble itself to obtain materials for a kindly judgment. It will rejoice when it has found them, as the wandering florist rejoices in the blossom that his eye has sought earnestly. Like the humming bird, charity sips sweetness from the flowers of all fields. It seeks the flowers, and not the carrion's food. It finds its world of sweets and joys, and throws back beauty in the glitter of its wings and pours back joys in the sweetness and fulness of its song. Above all things have fervent charity. Justice is good—the admission of virtue where it is proved; but charity is better—for charity goes out to gather the proof, and rejoices when the evidence is brought home. Above reluctant admission, above justice, above all things—have fervent, eager burning charity.

The habit of hard judgment subjects a man to the same judgment—"For with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." This is the rule of man's judgment as well as of him who is *the Judge*. He that showeth mercy shall obtain mercy.

Charity then should be cultivated; for it is susceptible of cultivation. A man may change the whole tenor of his observations upon his fellow-men, and thus the chief current of his feelings. The cold eye of suspicion may grow warm with kindliness. The universal habit of charity would make the social world, in some measure, like the family where confidence dwells. Charity would remove suspicion, invite to unreserved communication of thought and feeling. A well-spring, like an artesian fountain, should flow up through the crust of many a bosom now silent and barren as the unpierced earth. An uncharitable world is barren of the best human exhibitions.

Among yourselves, have fervent charity. This was addressed to christians. If censoriousness, or tardy and reluctant charity is unseemly and cold among men in general how much more unseemly among those who are brethren. "All ye are brethren." Nothing else like the cultivation of this spirit and grace will make the church beautiful and strong as beautiful. No more bickerings of sects, no haste of suspicion, no readiness to criminate, but only a Christ-like charity; a fervent affection that shall burn up every meaner passion and purify the church. Thus shall it possess the nature of the new heaven and the new earth.

Religious Papers.

We have received a communication from a valued correspondent which was intended for our last issue, and from which we publish now a few extracts. The writer will excuse us for not inserting those portions which relate to others than ourselves. Communications upon "*the all-important subject of religion*," articles designed and calculated to promote true christianity, are such as we most earnestly desire, and such as will be made most prominent in the "*Pacific*." We hope not to be satisfied until, in these columns, "the *spirit* of *deep* and *fervent piety*, of *'vital religion*," shall breathe through and be *prominent* in all the correspondence, and articles, from beginning to end."

"I am persuaded that many of your readers will respond a most hearty "*Amen*" to the sentiments contained in the leading article put forth in your last paper, as indicative of your future course in conducting the "*Pacific*."

The great and prominent object in publishing a religious paper should be, as happily expressed by yourself in a single sentence: "*of promoting vital religion, individual and public*,"—all else should be subservient and contribute to this one great idea. * * * * * * *

It has been said by some in justification of the latitude given to correspondence and extracts in religious journals, that a strictly religious paper, "*will not pay*," or cannot be well sustained.—This is to affirm what cannot for a moment be admitted until the experiment shall have been fully tested. If your heart be filled with the SPIRIT of the sentiment inscribed on your banner, we will be *hopeful* for the future rapid advancement of the cause of "*vital religion*," the spiritual welfare of the souls of our dying fellowmen, and the glory of our *God* and *Saviour*, through the *benign* influences which shall be exerted by "THE PACIFIC," on this Pacific Coast."

Examination of Public Schools.

The Report of the Semi-Annual Examination of the Public Schools of San Francisco, in a neat pamphlet form, was laid on our table last week. The Committee consisting of Messrs. Sherman and Moore, of the Board of Education, and Mr. O'Grady, City Superintendent, were engaged two weeks in the examination—one week in the Primary and one in the Grammar Departments. Wm. Sherman, Esq., Chairman of the Committee was formerly a teacher and thoroughly understands the Public School system. Much credit is due to him for his efficient action in the examinations. The report is well prepared and we regret that want of space limits us to an abstract.

Commencing with Primary Schools, the Committee found much to commend, and also much room for improvement. It is a sad mistake to think that every *scholar* is fit to be a teacher.

In the classes of some teachers the scholars were thoughtful, systematic and orderly; in those of others, listless, inattentive and careless.

The committee found little cause of complaint in the Discipline of the Schools. "Corporal punishment, although permitted by the regulations, is very seldom resorted to. The teachers generally seem to wish to avoid the infliction of physical chastisement, as something exceedingly debasing in its influence. Yet we regret to say that in two of the schools certain of the assistant teachers have so far lost their influence over their pupils, as to be compelled to inflict corporal punishment repeatedly, in order to regain their lost order and authority. We trust that such teachers will forbear in future; that they will study themselves, and ascertain wherein they are wanting in those qualities which command respect, order and obedience." If corporal punishment is allowed, we know no reason why Assistants should not have the right to inflict it as well as Principals.

Some teachers are so happily constituted that they can govern a school well without resorting to physical punishment; but those teachers are comparatively few. In nine schools out of ten where teachers attempt to govern by "love" the discipline ends in disorder. We do not think teachers generally regard corporal punishment as "something exceedingly debasing in its influence." They may regret the necessity which compels them to resort to it, for it would be far pleasanter if there were *no* punishments of any kind; but they use it as enlightened discipline dictates, to subdue stubborn willfulness, and enforce obedience. We have little faith in the milk-and-water theory which takes it for granted that children are cherubs, and human nature perfection; and then draws out fine spun systems of moral suasion.

STUDIES.

The Committee were not very well satisfied with the spelling. "Some of the classes did not pronounce their syllables in order as they spelled them." We believe the method of making scholars pronounce every syllable "as they go along," is looked upon as antiquated in many Eastern schools. It is well enough for small scholars, but for advanced classes, it sounds very much like the urchin's "puzzler" of Con-stan-ti-no-ple, the spelling of which with the pronouncing and re-pronouncing would fill half a page of foolscap. The pronouncing of every syllable is analogous to dividing words into syllables in writing—inconversant, and confusing instead of aiding. Spelling from reading-lessons and by writing on the slate and blackboard is recommended.

READING.

"The reading by most of the upper classes was quite creditable. Not only a correct, but even a nice appreciation of the subject matter of the selections read, was evident on the part of the majority of the pupils. In some schools this was particularly so; in all it was easy to perceive in the pupils the peculiar taste and training of the teacher. In some classes the articulation was much better than that given in others,—owing, of course, to more thorough training in the enunciation of the more difficult consonant combinations. Those most correct in this particular, were generally so in all the other essentials to good reading:—in roundness and fullness of tone, in pitch, quantity, stress, inflection and modulation. These classes also manifested in the attitudes assumed, and manner of holding the book, that nothing had been overlooked or neglected in rendering this exercise precise, forcible, and natural."

ARITHMETIC.

In *mental* arithmetic, some of the classes fell short of expectation, while others appeared to be on the line course. Some few classes gave evidence of excellent training. In *written* arithmetic, the classes were at home. "Fundamental principles were satisfactorily discussed; operations performed, clearly and correctly; cancellations, and other contractions and abridged processes, given with pleasing readiness and skill; and difficult questions, usually written, were performed mentally with promptness and exactness. Geography is pursued with good success where teachers are partial to the study. Map drawing is pursued in most of the schools."—Geography, we think, as a general thing is the poorest taught of any study in the schools. The text books are poor; they are dry details of particulars. The Elementary Geographies are barbarous; In the seventh lesson the little girl or boy seven years old is treated to little dashes of Politcal Economy, Stages of Society, and Religions, or set to puzzling over a net work of maps to find Moose river and the great village of Unity, in Maine. We only wish the authors had to study their own books. It would be punishment enough. Year after year the child learns his lesson "of particulars" and leaves school with only the memory of the last one in his mind.—Primary geographies, like primary philosophies and geometries, are absurdities.

GRAMMER.

"The method of teaching is confidently recommended. We are pleased to state, that, while some of the younger classes did not fully meet our expectations,—even taking their age, etc., into account, the older and upper classes acquitted themselves with honor. Their examination in this subject was superior to that of any other branch in which they were examined. In analysis and parsing they seemed perfectly conversant with the subject; resolving sentences into their principal parts, and to their ultimate parts; showing the qualities and powers, the relations and connections of those parts to and with each other, and the whole—and disposing of idiomatic and peculiar forms of language in a rational and satisfactory manner."

Drawing has received much attention and some of the pupils have attained to very respectable proficiency. Physiology is studied by some classes and seems to be regarded with favor.

We are pleased to see that the Committee recommend the instituting of a weekly Normal school, to be attended by all the teachers. The organizing of such a school would be a great step toward the efficiency of the schools. Few professions give so many leisure hours as that of teaching; but in none is there so great danger of remaining stationary. In school the teacher's *dictum* is never questioned, he deals with young minds; and is apt to over estimate himself. No one teacher knows so much that he can learn nothing from another. Teaching requires change, novelty: one method, however good, will become old and hackneyed, and must be merged into another. Hence the necessity of an interchange of thought, and system and manner of teaching.—If teaching is to be a *profession*, those who follow it should adopt a high standard. The recommendation for organizing a Normal school is a wise one and we hope it will be acted upon.—The influence of examinations is salutary on both teachers and pupils.

We believe it is the first report of a regular and thorough examination ever published in this city. It is highly creditable both to the Committe and the schools.

Education in the Sandwich Islands.

The Annual Examination of Oahu College was held on the 8th of May. Rev. J. D. Strong and E. H. Allen, the Minister of Finance, composed the examining committee. All the exercises were well sustained and many of them were of a high order. The committee reports that "after a critical examination of the school, and a careful comparison of it with many of the best schools in New England, based on a long and intimate acquaintance with them, we can say, we think, without exaggeration, that in institutions of this grade, and composed of pupils of the same age, we have never seen the excellency of this examination surpassed and seldom equalled."

☞We are indebted to J. W. Sullivan, and the Noisy Carrier's Publishing Hall, for a full supply of Eastern papers by the Nicaragua steamer.

San Jose.

We have just enjoyed the pleasure of a visit to the valley and city of San Jose, once familiar ground to us. The thought most pressing upon the mind in passing through the valley, is of the insufficiency of our population. This reflection is caused everywhere in the State. Men are wanted. Men to fence in fields already for the plow; to turn up the rich soil and bring out its wealth. Men to fill the country so inviting and promising. Women are wanted, to make pleasant homes, where roses will bloom, and the vine will bend under its luscious load, and the fig tree and orange wave in the balmiest air of this western world. Children are wanted to play around and within school-houses that ought to be by the way-side. We want immigration of working men: not of clerks, unless they are willing to exchange the counter for the coulter and the harrow. Not of women who fear the country and and its quiet, but of those appreciative of natural beauties and willing to abide with these until the plains are full of gardens and of homes.—There is a lull in the incoming of the people. It is perhaps as well for us; it will cheapen land. Speculators will not find their large ranches immediate fortunes. For many years these will be taxed before they are tilled. Farms will be sold on reasonable terms. All who come for a long time to this shore will obtain farms, if they desire them, at low rates. The fevered city will be depleted. Every means will be resorted to of detaining our capital in the country instead of sending it away. Manufactures will be started, and almost every branch of industry become represented. In a few years, as certainly as this State remains American soil and American air, it will have a sufficient population for all that we can desire. We have not a shadow of solicitude about that. Every progress henceforth shall be more healthy than the past, and the character of our immigration, the best that ever moved westward on the continent.

Five years ago next month we first entered this valley. Six-mule teams wheeled the stage down then at racing speed. Now the competition is a triangular one between two boats, and a stage. We preferred the latter and found the coach of the California company, everything comfortable and punctual; a careful, gentlemanly driver on the box. Most California drivers are such: responsible men.

San Jose has been steadily improving for the last two years or more. The Artesian wells which have been so successfully bored, are doing much to improve and beautify the suburbs of the town. They are becoming numerous. One has been recently bored which furnishes a volume of water, about seven inches in diameter, thrown to the height of four or five feet above the ground. These wells are driven through various strata of soil, chiefly clay, and the rock is nowhere found. Thus the wind-mill pumps are taking in their sails; luxuriant gardens and vineyards are watered copiously. The place of Major Hensley, an area of 25 acres, is already like a forest in its profusion of trees. Large varieties of fruit trees and vines are in the course of successful cultivation. Nearly opposite to this place are the fine grounds upon which Mr. Belden is preparing to build a residence. Mr. B., along with Majors Hensley, Redding and Snyder is well known as one of the earliest settlers of this country, previous to the discovery here of gold, a successful business man, whose prosperity is richly merited. The Spaniards still ride into town on their horses gayly caparisoned on Sabbath mornings, to attend church, and then to stir the dust with the scamper of their steeds. Yet the noise of their mirth has ceased. That plaza which we first saw, a maze, lined at night with gambling and drinking shops and outside with cake-stands and thronged with chatty men and dark women is now silent, deserted of the crowd.

The "Sisters of Charity" have gone on enlarging their school. The grounds are surrounded with a high brick wall. The principal building is of brick, large and surmounted with a slight wooden spire. They have about 175 boarding pupils: have averaged 100 since the school began. Their schools are stronger at first than ours. They have the means of making them such, and they concentrate their strength. But look over a course of years, and what school have they been able to rear which can compare with some of the giant institutions of our land? and what have they, or what do they care to have, answering to our common school system, which makes education almost as free as air to every American child? They have the *largest* boarding school in the State: it may be seriously questioned of the Protestants who have helped to build it up to such, whether, aside from religious bias, their children have received better advantages for mere study, than have been furnished in several smaller institutions in the State. An examination and exhibition of the classes at the University at Santa Clara has taken place during the week. We learn that they have been highly interesting. Gov. Bigler was present and delivered an address.

The progress of horticulture in this valley is gratifying. We enjoyed the luxury of the range of a strawberry bed of two acres on the fine grounds of Mr. Kennedy, a portion of the famous Stockton ranch. This fruit, and the peach and grape are raised with the greatest ease and in the greatest abundance. In two years from the setting out of the vine or tree; a considerable crop may be expected. In a short time the State will be plentifully supplied with these luxuries. Parties from San Francisco are constantly resorting to San Jose. We cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of recommending to such the "Pavilion" as an excellent house for their entertainment. We know nothing of others, but we know that this is a good house with superior provisions for comfort and pleasure.

The Baptist church has been burned up. The Methodist church has been moved into town.—The Methodist church South has received a new minister, Rev. Mr. Crouch. The Presbyterian church has completed its work of structural enlargement and enjoys a good degree of healthy internal growth.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about two o'clock on Wednesday morning last, on Jackson St., between Dupont and Stockton Sts., which spread very rapidly, and notwithstanding the prompt exertions of our worthy firemen, in a short time nearly the whole square between Jackson, Dupont, Stout's Alley and Washington Streets was destroyed. The houses were mostly occupied by Chinese and Mexicans, and were of little value. About twenty-five or thirty buildings were burned.

By an act of the last Congress, thirty thousand dollars were appropriated for the purpose of trying experiments with camels on our deserts. The storeship Supply, about to be sent to the Mediterranean, has orders to bring back a load of camels.

Judge Cowles of New York decides that a school teacher's watch cannot be levied upon for debt, as it is one of the tools of his art.

Help from Hindrances.

It is an old proverb that the "darkest hour is just before daybreak:" whether it is as true literally as it is figuratively, we cannot say. There is another old proverb nearly parallel, which we prefer, upon the whole, to this one; it is this, that "Man's necessity is God's opportunity." We should like to shake hands with the man who first uttered those words.

This proverb we have always believed, and by it, have often been comforted and encouraged. Our *necessities* are the only things in us, which we can carry to the throne of grace. Let a man go to the feet of Jesus and tell how rich he is; how influential, how excellent in moral or religious character, how much good he does, and how small are his necessities, and he meets the reception of the Pharisee; he is spurned from the foot-stool; God asks not such oblations, and the words would be like grating discords in his ear. Wealth cannot buy a hearing at the court of the Heavenly King; influence cannot command it; fruitfulness cannot merit it. But *Poverty always* can have it. *Necessity* never knocked at the temple gate or knelt at the mercy seat in vain. The words of the Pharisee went as far as *words* could go; but the *prayer* of the Publican urged by his necessity,—"*to me a sinner*"—reached the ear and moved the heart, and opened the hand of the majesty on high.

This will explain many seeming paradoxes of the gospel. Worldly wisdom never would have uttered one of the beatitudes. Worldly wisdom never could have said with the apostle,—"when I am weak, then am I strong,"—"we glory in tribulation."

If man's necessity is God's opportunity, then the time of our necessity, is of all times, the wrong one for despondency. When we are weak, then is the very opportunity for our strength to appear; and difficulties, hindrances, *discouragements*, as we call them—are omens of good—like promises renewed and heralds announcing the coming of our Head.

We have been surprised of late to see how a little study of the workings of God's Providence at the crises in the history of the church, illustrates and confirms this view, and authorizes us to look on difficulties encountered in the work of Christ, not as discouragements, but as omens of good. Time and space would fail us to elaborate these illustrations. At the flood, in the deliverance from Egypt, in the deliverance from Babylon, at the death of Christ and the day of Pentecost, at the Reformation, at the departure of the Pilgrim settlers of New England, we may find notable instances. In each of these cases the darkest hour brought in the dawn. It was in the deep depression of the church that her victory came. Help sprang from hindrances. Success was born of disappointment; it was captivity that brought her ransom, and on the soil of their enslavement, that her children grew to be the freemen of the Lord. And what has thus come to pass in the history of the church, and shall come to pass again, according to the 20th chapter of Revelation, in the more notable dealings of Providence with the church as a whole, we believe may be found developing itself on the smaller scale of individual experience, and in the history of particular churches. We believe that thus we may explain in part, at least, why God has led his churches in California through times of depression and discouragement. If he has nipped in the bud hopes that were springing in our hearts, if he has bidden us contend with poverty and temporary embarassments; if he has given us but seldom the sight of any fruit we bear,—it is not, that He has deserted us; it is not that he has forgotten to be gracious,—*not at all*. It is that we may learn how little worth *our* strength is; how little our best efforts in themselves can accomplish; it is also that our faith may be strengthened by exercise, our love deepened, and our perseverance proved; that thus our necessities may furnish a prevailing plea in prayer; our necessities become His opportunities, our weakness be made perfect by His strength. It is no time for desponding when in God's Providence we are compassed with hindrances. Only *know* that you are in the path of duty, and these are omens of good; stand still and see the salvation of God. Bring the church to Pi-Hahiroth, with the sea before her, and the foe behind her, and inaccessible mountain-sides on either hand,—then it is time for *God* to work; the sea shall divide, danger shall bring deliverance, hindrance shall prove help,—Israel shall pass over dry-shod. *

Sunday School Anniversary.

The Second Anniversary of the San Francisco Sabbath School Union, was held in the First Congregational Church, last Sabbath P M.—The exercises were exceedingly interesting. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Nearly a thousand children were assembled. The following statistics of the average attendance of scholars and teachers and the number of books in the various libraries, were read:—

Sunday Schools.	Average attendance of Scholars	Bible Class.	Teachers.	Library.
1st Congregational Ch.	110	12	27	700
1st Presbyterian Church.	109	—	22	500
Wash. St. Baptist "	85	11	22	950
Bush Street Baptist "	62	17	28	400
Seaman's Bethel, "	92	9	17	400
Powell St. Methodist "	91	—	13	725
Folsom Street "	85	—	13	450
Greenwich Street "	31	—	8	75
Independent Union School	14	—	4	—
Union School,	28	—	12	—
Howard St. Presb. Ch.	102	11	12	1200
Calvary Presb Ch.	67	9	19	1700
North Beach School	30	—	7	200
Grace Church School, no report.				
Trinity Church School, "				
Unitarian " " "				

RECAPITULATION.—Whole number of schools reported, 13; whole number of teachers as given in the report is 176. Whole number of scholars 946; number in Bible classes, 69. Seven schools report no bible classes. About 20,000 Sunday School papers are annually distributed at the different schools.

Rev. Dr. Scott delivered an able and eloquent address to the parents, and was followed by Rev. M. Briggs, who addressed the children in a most happy and pleasing manner.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year:—J. N. McKee First Congregational Church, President; J. Reynolds, Grace Church, Vice President; S. B. Stoddard, First Presbyterian Church, Secretary and Treasurer; J. F. Pope, Washington street Baptist Church, Dr. Coon, Calvary Church, Mr. Speer, Powell street Methodist Church, W. K. Osborn, First Presbyterian Church, Mr. Cogswell, Bush street Baptist Church, D. M. Hawley, Happy Valley Presbyterian Church, Mr. Coddington, Folsom street Methodist Church, Mr. Henderson, Bethel Church, S. Pillsbury, First Congregational Church, and E. B. Benjamin, Trinity Church—Directors.

☞We would call attention to the letter of our Panama Correspondent upon the first page.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SACRAMENTO, June 12, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The San Francisco Baptist Association met in this city at ten o'clock on Saturday morning, in the Church on Fourth street, and organized by the appointment of J. R. Rollinson, Esq., Moderator, and J. Pope, Esq., Clerk, both of San Francisco. The several committees were appointed, church letters read and received, and seven new churches admitted. The whole number of churches represented was not far from twenty. This is an association of churches, and not of ministers. Each church is entitled to send five delegates; and one additional delegate for every twenty members. The pastor of each church having a pastor, is always one of the five delegates. When ballots were taken, there were beween 30 and 40 votes cast; consequently but few of the churches could have have had full delegations present.

On Saturday evening, the sermon before the Association was preached by the Rev. Mr. Brierly of San Francisco; from Isaiah 42: 4. The audience was fair in numbers, and the sermon a very good one.

On Sunday the pulpits of the various evangelical churches of the city were filled, morning and evening, by members of the Association. Also, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Chinese Chapel was dedicated. As the writer was not present, he copies an account of the same from the *Union*. "One half of the house was allotted to American ladies and gentlemen, and the other to the Chinese. A large number of the latter were present, crowding the aisles and standing on the outside. Mr. Shuck made a statement to the Americans present in regard to the affairs of the Chapel.

The 3d chapter of Matthew was then read by him in Chinese, followed by a prayer in the same language—the Chinese all respectfully standing during its delivery, and a discourse from Matthew 3: 10, which was listened to with deep attention. After this, the Chinese Assistant, Ah Mooey, addressed his countrymen on the excellencies of Christianity. A collection was then taken up, and the doxology sung in Chinese. The services were closed by Mr. Shuck, with a short prayer and benediction, in Chinese, upon the conclusion of which the audience quietly dispersed. The Chapel will comfortably seat about two hundred persons. It appears from the statement made by Mr. Shuck, that the sum of $550 is still due on its erection, to raise which an appeal is made to the liberality of the community.

On Monday, the regular order of business was resumed. The time was occupied, for the most part, in hearing and acting on the reports of committees. The circular letter was read by the Rev. Mr. Stone, of Nevada.

From the report of the Committee on "Ministerial Increase" it appeared that ten had been added the past year, to the Baptist ministry in this State, from the ranks of church members already resident in California; and that many more were about to take the same course, as these ten.

The report adopted on the subject of Temperance took strong and high ground; and the speeches made in connection with the same were bold and spirited.

Monday evening was set apart for devotional exercises; and no other matters were attended to.

Oakland was designated as the place for the next meeting, and the Rev. Mr. Stone as the preacher.

This morning the Association met to finish up its business; and adjourned at noon.

Each of the churches of this association sends a letter by its delegates, closing with a set of statistics. A digest of these letters, the circular letter, the written reports of committees, and the regular ministry, are printed in a pamphlet each year; the churches contributing, at the rate of 25 cents a member, for defraying the expense of printing.

It was something of a novelty to see such a body presided over by a layman. I believe the measure was adopted to avoid an anticipated difficulty; and therefore, it may be considered to have worked well.

There were more elderly men among the ministers of this association, in proportion to numbers, than it is common to find in assemblages of this sort in California.

A good degree of interest was manifested in the doings of the body; and there were visitors and spectators, of all the meetings we were able to attend.

This week, the weather is cool and delightful. During last week, as well as the one preceeding, we had some hot days. The health of the city is as good as ever, and none can be better.

Yours, &c. ‖.

Nevada Correspondence.

Yesterday was the first Sabbath of June. It dates a new period, not only for this place but for all California. A week or ten days before this first Sabbath of June, handbills and porters heralded the coming of a Monkey, Puppy, *et cetera* Circus. The great exhibition was advertised for Saturday night, June 2d. The same advertisement appeared in the different papers of the County, and what was most worthy of note was this—the proprietor of the circus was determined to conform to law and order, and would not exhibit on Sunday evening at all after this. Special pains seemed to be taken to inform the public beforehand, that everything would be done according to law and order—that no more *circussing would be done* on the Sabbath.

Well, if the thing had not actually taken place before our eyes, we would have scarcely believed it. The tent was actually taken down, and there was no play on the Sabbath. The change is great, and we rejoice that it points to still greater changes. Sabbaths enough have been made hideous by popular noisy, as well as barbarous amusements. To one who has been compelled to bear and endure them, even in the very hours of worship, it is truly refreshing and hopeful to realize that a change has indeed come.—We hope the public sentiment throughout the State is as ripe with regard to these matters as it seems to be with us. The gamblers closed their dens one hour before their time expired. The Sunday evening exhibitor sent his runner one week in advance, to tell us he was *a law and order man*, and we are confident that so soon as the time comes for the operation of all similar laws, there will be no rebellious opposition raised against them. On this first Sabbath of June also, was the monthly meeting of the Sunday School Missionary Society connected with the *Rev. Mr. Warren's* church. The amount contributed for the year then ending, was $157,57, averaging about $4,00 to each member of this Juvenile Society.

Now, Mr. Editor, will you inquire among the different Sabbath schools and see whether any of them have done better, or as well as this? Do you know of any Sabbath school in the State or any other State that can show a better well-done than this? This is not told as a boast, but to tell the Sabbath schools of California how much can be done in the course of a year by a little system. These little missionaries have literally given of their own earnings. They have sold empty bottles, melted the solder from the cans and exchanged it for silver, have lassoed swine and driven them into the *town pound*, and in various ways earned money, and filled the box. This money will soon be on its way to the *Five Points* in *New York*, where it will probably do more good than anywhere else in the world.

If any children that day knew what real pleasure and thrillings of joy meant, such were to be seen in Nevada.

☞.

Benicia Female Seminary.

MISS MARY ATKINS, *Principal.*

Mr. Editor:—The *third* year of this Institution has just closed. It has been one of great promise. Without display, even without advertising, the accomplished teacher has brought up the school from a desperate to a prosperous state. In one year she has established a reputation as a lady and an instructor which must secure to her in the future all the pupils she can desire. With her competent assistants in the departments of Music, French and Drawing, her school must become ere long the most valuable and popular Female Seminary in the State.

The *Examination* held this week has been of the most creditable character. The most pleasing feature, however, was the *system of instruction* which was developed in the course of the examination. There appeared to be no confinement to the *letter of the book*. Questions and answers seemed to be *independent* of the *text*, as though pupils were made familiar with the facts and understood them, distinct from the form in which they were presented by the authors. Pupils were evidently impressed with one important truth, viz: that they *knew* nothing which they could not *communicate* in their own language. Never have I witnessed more self possession on the part of small and great, coupled with more propriety and modesty.

The system, as developed in the examination, seemed admirably adapted to make scholars *think*, and *speak* and *write*. Independent scholarship and practical usefulness must be the result of such training.

But the most attractive feature of the public exercises was the *exhibition* at the close. This occurred last evening, in the Assembly Room of the old State House. Without flattery (because it is truth) the entertainment was the best I have yet seen in California. Throughout the evening not one thing occurred to detract from the beauty and pleasure of the whole. The school appeared to fine advantage on the raised platform, dressed in simple white. The exercises consisted of music, (piano and vocal,) recitations, essays, dialogues, (English and French,) and the reading of a number of "The Wreath"—a manuscript paper edited and issued in the school every fortnight on a sheet replete with grace and wit. The whole closed with "Hail Columbia," well chosen for the audience, many of whom were officers of the Army and Navy and their families.

The large company remained to the last—delighted throughout. The impression was permanently made that Benicia could boast of a school worthy of patronage, and that our daughters need not go away from the pure air and clear sky, and genial climate of California, either for the useful or the ornamental in education.

Teachers and scholars now rest for six weeks.

Benicia, June 8, 1855. T. D. H.

Notes of a Tour through a Portion of the Northern Mines.

[CONCLUDED.]

Leaving Dotan's Bar and continuing our journey up the North Fork,—rambling along the romantic trail,—pausing occasionally to pluck a boquet from the beautiful flowers and shrubbery through which we pass,—descending into a canon and rising over a succession of hills, we reach the far-famed Rattlesnake Bar, one of the oldest and most flourishing mining regions in Placer County. The cry at this spot, three years ago, was that "the diggings were worked out,"—yet a large and industrious mining population has steadily continued to open out and develope the almost inexhaustible resources of this rich region. Quite a large and flourishing town has sprung up here within a comparatively short time, and as the number of ditches supplying the rich placers, have been augmented, it has gradually continued to increase. This place, in point of size, rivals Auburn, the County town of Placer, seven miles off; and it is the opinion of many that it surpasses that place in the amount of business done. The town with the euphonious name of the poisonous reptile which first stood sponsor to the bar, (alas there are too many such *bars* in California) is situated on a high bluff bank of the North Fork of the American, and commands a fine view of the surrounding scenery and mining region. A Post Office has been established at this place during the past six months, and the two leading California Expresses have offices, at this point at which they purchase a large amount of gold dust. A short distance below the town, the Sacramento Road crosses the North Fork, on a neat, substantial and picturesque-looking bridge, the first erected on the suspension plan, in California. Another bridge for foot-passengers only, connects the town with a spot that rivals its neighbor on the opposite bank, both in the richness of its mining and the euphony of its name. From the enormous yield of some of the shafts sunk on "Wild-Goose Flat" during the past few months it would almost seem that this spot was selected by the goose that laid the golden egg, for her chosen seat. Notwithstanding the miners here labor under a difficulty, from which their neighbors over the way, owing to their abundant supply of water from ditches, are exempt, yet a large quantity of gold has been taken out of this spot since the diggings were struck, which is but a comparatively short time since. The gold is of the best quality, and commands the highest premium, but some of the miners here have discovered a singular anomaly in regard to the assay of their dust at the U. S. Mint; the nett returns of two parcels of dust from the yield of the same shaft, showing widely different results. This is said to have been the case in numerous instances, in other quarters; partners in mining dividing their dust, taken from the same claim—the mixed proceeds of their successive day's labors,—where no perceptible difference was apparent, have found that the value affixed to each by the U. S. Assaying Offices has been widely different. The cause of this discrepancy we leave to others better acquainted with the process by which the value of precious metals is ascertained, to determine.

Taking the mountain trail across hill and valley through a rich mining and farming region,—the cool breath of the morning wafted from the fragrant atmosphere glowing around the fresh washed face of nature drest in her May attire fanning the cheek,—we pursue our winding way farther into the interior. The country never,—to the eyes of your correspondent at least—looked more lovely and enchanting,—the hills never shone in a more brilliant dress of green, gemmed with flowers of every hue,—the atmosphere was never so transparent,—the birds never so musical, or the air more bracing and balmy:—there is a picture before you that Claude would essay in vain to transfer to his canvass—and the wild grandeur of which Salvator Rosa would have drunk in with delight. What picture can surpass the intense ultramarine of the distant mountains,—capped with the pure white of the snows upon which the heavens seem to rest,—this fleecy mantle thrown in bold relief by the soft azure background of the sky. In the language of one who has felt the influence of such a scene—

"The landscape is a feast to the eye
And the bills of the warblers' are ever in song."

Ye dwellers in cities, who have never felt the influence of a scene like this, how vastly are ye the losers. Now is the season to enjoy converse with Nature in her happiest mood, for—

"The Spring is here—the delicate footed May,
With its slight fingers full of leaves and flowers,
And with it comes a thirst to be away,
In lovlier scenes to pass these genial hours,
A feeling like the worm's awakening wings,
Wild for companionship with fleeter things."

Rambling through scenes like these we reach the town of Gold Hill, another old mining region of Placer County. There is said to be gold enough left in these diggings, but owing to the scant supply of water, the place may be said to have measurably "dried up." The same may be said of the once flourishing town of Ophir, a few miles farther up the ravine on our way to Auburn.

In the stereotyped language of the practised tourist, Auburn "is too well known to require a description from us." It is one of the most prominent of the '49 towns, and in its palmy days was one of the most flourishing mining towns of the State, situated as it is, in the centre of one of the richest Placer and Quartz regions in California,—the diggings have not given out in this vicinity, but the springing up of rival towns, in various portions of this rich region, has checked its growth and progress. The large amount of stage travel through this place to Iowa and Wisconsin Hills, Yankee Jim's and other contiguous mining settlements give the town a lively appearance, which the business of the place would not otherwise justify it. From the indications in the large portion of the town allotted to this people, I should judge that Auburn possessed a larger Chinese population than any town of its size in the State.*

Having reached the capitol of Placer, I will, Mr. Editor for the present take my leave of yourself and readers. C.

*Since the foregoing sketch of our correspondent was written, the town of Auburn has been almost entirely destroyed by fire, and the poor Chinese have taken up their departure. With that elasticity characteristic of the California temperament, Auburn is already rising from its ashes.—*Ed. Pacific.*

Atlantic Items.

The Nicaragua Steamship *Uncle Sam* arrived on the 12th inst., bringing New York dates up to the 21st ult.

Baker, the alleged murderer of Poole has been captured and brought back to New York. The clipper *Grape Shot*, which, owing to the exertions of Judge Stuart, was dispatched after the *Isabella Jewett*,—the vessel in which he made his escape to the Canary Islands, intercepted the *Jewett* while she was making for Palmas. She was boarded by the officers, and Baker was arrested without much opposition, and placed in irons on board of the *Grape Shot*. The vessel then made for New York, where she arrived on the 15th of May. Baker was placed in confinement in the Tombs. It is said this is the first instance in which the local authorities of any city in the United States have sent an armed vessel into the ports of a foreign nation in pursuit of a fugitive from justice. It is not yet certain when Baker's trial will come off, but efforts are being made to bring it on soon. He confesses that he killed Poole, but says he did it in self-defence. Great excitement prevailed in New York upon his arrival.

Messrs. J. M. Freeman, J. K. Stimson, J. Hoey and Josiah Hedden—gentlemen who have for many years past held the most responsible situations as active expressmen—have purchased the interest of Messrs. Adams & Co. in the California express business, and will conduct it under the name and style of Freeman & Co. New York office, No. 59 Broadway. Mr. Freeman will represent the firm in San Francisco.

The Unitarian Church in Boston, Rev. H. F. Harrington, pastor, was destroyed by fire on the 20th ult.

The Government has directed a civil suit to be commenced in New York against T. Butler King, late Collector of the Customs at San Francisco, for a balance of about $40,000, claimed by the accounting officer of the Treasury to be due the United States from Mr. King.

Mr. Leo, the young Irish agent of the American Foreign Christian Union, has been lecturing with great effect in Worcester. A large number of Catholics attended his lectures, and hundreds of them shook him cordially by the hand, and assured him of their pleasure in seeing and hearing him, and came in large numbers to converse with him at his lodgings the day following the lecture. During the last week of his stay, he gave twenty-two Bibles *to as many converts from Romanism.*

Foreign Intelligence.

We have one week's later news from Europe.

A telegraphic communication is now opened from London to the Crimea. The steamer which left Liverpool on the 5th of May brings intelligence from Sebastopol up to the day preceeding.

The bombardment had been temporarily discontinued in order to save ammunition until expected reinforcements should arrive.

Sanguinary encounters were frequent, and the loss on both sides was immense.

The King of Prussia had been quite ill and fears were entertained for his recovery.

An attempt was made to take the life of the Emperor of the French, on the 28th of April.—While he was riding in the Champs Elyses on horseback, an Italian advancing within five or six paces, drew a double-barrelled pistol, and taking deliberate aim discharged both barrels without effect. He attempted to draw another pistol, but was prevented by the police, who seized and carried him off. No cause is assigned for the act.

The Vienna Conference has failed, and Lord John Russell and M. Drouyn de l'Huys have returned to London and Paris.

San Francisco Total Abstinence Society.

PLEDGE.

We pledge ourselves, that we will neither make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider; and that we will, on all suitable occasions, discountenance their use throughout the community.

There will be Temperance Meetings every Lord's Day at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington st., corner of Jones Alley, between Montgomery and Sansome sts., at 2½ o'clock P. M. And the public are invited to be present, especially such as sell, or use as a beverage, intoxicating liquors. The services are to be appropriate to the day.

NATHANIEL THURSTON.

P. S. Papers friendly to the cause are respectfully invited to copy the above.

Interior News.

IMPROVEMENTS IN NEVADA.—The *Democrat* says that important improvements are in contemplation during this season. Eight or nine brick buildings are already in prospect, and in various other respects, the spirit of enterprise is evidently awakening.

The *Placerville Democrat* speaks of new diggings recently discovered near that city, called the 'Ex-Gambler's diggings,' occupied mostly by a portion of the gamblers who have turned to mining. The claims yield about ten dollars a day to the man.

The *Georgetown News* says that new diggings have recently been discovered near the summit of the Sierra Nevada, between the North and Middle Forks of the American River, which have caused considerable excitement in that region. Miners about Georgetown, are generally doing well.

The *Columbia Clipper* says that the diggings at Shaw's Flat have proved very rich. A number of miners have commenced sinking shafts on the top of Table Mountain, and are quite sanguine of success.

Board U. S. Land Commission.

Tuesday, June 12th, 1855.

CONFIRMED.

No. 321.—J. L. Folsom, for a tract of land known as the Rio de los Americanos, eight square leagues, on the south side of the American River, comprehending a portion of the gold mines of Sacramento county.

No. 348.—William Cary Jones, for a place called the ex-Mission of San Luis Rey, in the county of San Diego, containing about thirteen square leagues.

No. 621.—Richard S. Den, for the ex-Mission of Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara.

No. 669.—Francisco Arce, for a lot in Santa Clara, 50 by 70 varas, in Santa Clara county.

No. 803.—Edward Wilson, for a part of Los Carneros, in the county of Napa.

REJECTED.

No. 313.—Juan C. Galindo, for a part of the Mission of Santa Clara, in the county of Santa Clara.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PACIFIC,—JUNE 14.

BOOTS AND SHOES—	
Boots, wax	24,00 @ 30,00
" fine grain	24,00 @ 48,00
" " calf	36,00 @ 54,00
Kip, pegged Brogans	12,00 @ 15,00
BREAD—	
Pilot bread ℔ lb	5½ @ 7
Fine navy in bbls	@ 5
Soda Crackers in tins	8 @ 12
COFFEE—	
Java	14 @ 15½
Costa Rica	15
Manilla	14 @ 15
Rio	14
CANDLES—	
Sperm ℔ lb	35 @ 40
Adamantine	22 @ 26
COAL—	
Cumberland	20
Lackawana	15
DRY GOODS—	
Common Clothing, fair demand	
Fine " stock heavy, paying cost and charges	
Blankets, about 5 per cent. above cost and charges	
Brown Sheetings	6½ @ 12½
Bleached	8½ @ 15
Cotton Duck	18 @ 24
CARPETS—	
Brussels and Ingrain	70 @ 1,50
DRUGS—	
Heavy stock, demand light	
FRUITS—	
Apples, dried	8 @ 9½
Peaches do Chile	18 @ 23
Currants, do	@ 35
Almonds, soft shelled	@ 25
Walnuts, English	@ 07
Pie fruits, qts per doz	3,75 @ 4,50
Raisins per box	3,50 @ 5,00
FLOUR—	
Chile ℔ 200 lb sacks	@ 6,00
Gallego per bbl	@ 12,00
Haxall do	@ 12,00
Buckwheat Flour	@ 8c
Corn meal, half bbl	@ 3,00
GRAIN—	
Corn ℔ lb	@ 2
Barley, Chile	@ 1
" California	1⅜ @ 2
Wheat	1¼ @ 1¾
Hay	13,00 @ 15,00
HARDWARE—	
Shovels, Ames' L H bright	10,00 @ 13,00
do " D H brt	6,00 @ 9,00
Picks, Collins'	10,00 @ 12,00
LUMBER—	
Eastern Lumber	26,00 @ 30,00
Shingles	6,00 @ 10,00
Plank, Oregon	@ 28,00
LIME—	
Cal 1st qual	4,50 @ 5,00
Cement, Rosen	4,25 @ 4,50
MOLASSES—	
Stuart's syrup ℔ gal	55 @ 60
Sugar house	45 @ 50
New Orleans	40 @ 45
OILS—	
Linseed, boiled ℔ gal	@ 1,00
Sperm, crude	@ 1,50
Olive, in bottles	4,50 @ 5,00
Camphene	@ 90
Turpentine	70 @ 75
POTATOES—	
California	¾ @ 1½
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES—	
Beef, mess bbl	16,00 @ 20,00
Pork, clear, extra	@ 18,00
do mess	@ 15,00
Billing's Hams	18 @ 21
Lard, kegs, ℔ lb	@ 13
do cases	@ 16
Butter, prime	28 @ 35
do ordinary	12 @ 20
Cheese, American	13 @ 15
do California	25 @ 30
Rice, China	6½ @ 7
Sugar, Manilla No 1	@ 9
do do No 2	@ 8
do China, No 1	@ 8¾
do Loaf and Crushed Am	@ 11½
Soap, Castile, ℔ lb	@ 15
do Brown	8 @ 9
Saleratus, 1lb papers	@ 11
Oysters, Baltimore, 2lb cans	8,00 @ 10,00
Lobsters	5,00 @ 6,00
Sardines, hlf boxes, doz	@ 5,00
Tea, Gunpowder ℔ lb	35 @ 40
do Imperial	35 a 40
do Hyson	42 @ 50
Nutmegs	@ 1,00
TIN—	
Plates, I C coke ℔ box	@ 9,50
do I X charcoal	@ 14,00
do I C do	11,00 @ 12,00
ZINC—	
Sheets ℔ lb	@ 8
MISCELLANEOUS—	
Furniture, heavy stock	
Brooms	@ 2,50
Oil Cloths	50 @ 1,50

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

List of Arrivals from the East, since our last issue.

June 7th—Ship Rockland, Taylor, 243 days from New York via Valparaiso.
June 8th—Dutch bark Batavia, Nolted, 167 days from Cardiff. Coal.
June 13th—Clipper Ship Red Rover, Logan, 108 days from New York.
June 13th—Clipper Ship Sam'l Russel, Teaton, 116 days fm New York.

MARRIED.

In this city, 10th inst, by Rev Dr Scott, Mr Adolphus Gustavus Beck to Mrs Maria Ramona Westcott.
In Baltimore, May 10th, Edward B. Stead, of this city, to Miss Matilda Lavinia, second daughter of Edward Hagthorp Esq, of Baltimore.

DIED.

In this city, June 11th, Louisa H., wife of George C. Colburn, late of New York City.
On board steamship Cortes, at sea, June 2, of inflammation of the bowels, Geo. O. Gunn, M D, surgeon of steamship Cortes, formerly of New York city.

Places of Worship in San Francisco.

Congregational Church. (Brick).—Mission Dolores.—Services at 2 o'clock p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. E. Benton. Residence next door to the church.

The Church of God.—Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7½ o'clock p. m., in the Pine street Chapel near Montgomery street. Seats free. Rev. H. Cummings, Pastor.

Welsh Presbyterian Church—Pollard place, north side of Vallejo street, between Dupont and Kearny streets. Preaching every Sabbath at 2 o'clock p. m. and 7½ o'clock p. m., by the Rev. D. J. Lewis.

Mariners' Church—Pacific, between Front and Davis streets. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at half-past 2 o'clock p. m.

First Baptist Church.—Washington street, between Dupont and Stockton streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. B. Brierly Pastor, residence south-east corner of Powell and Washington Streets.

Unitarian Church—Stockton street, between Clay and Sacramento. Services at 11, A. M., and 7, P. M. Sabbath School at 2½, P. M. R. P. Cutler, Pastor.

First Congregational Church.—Corner California and Dupont streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 3½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. T. Dwight Hunt Pastor, residence Pine street, 3d house above Dupont.

First Presbyterian Church.—Stockton street, near Broadway. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 3 p. m. Albert Williams Pastor, residence California street, above Dupont.

Howard Street Presbyterian Church.—Happy Valley. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately after morning service. S. H. Willey Pastor, E. S. Lacy, stated supply. Residence Howard st. cor of Jayne.

Calvary Presbyterian Church.—Bush street, near Musical Hall. Rev. Wm. A Scott, D.D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., 7½ p. m. Lecture every Wednesday evening 7½ o'clock. Pastors study in the rear of the church. Pastors residence, South Park, Gordon's Block, East end.

Pine Street Baptist Church.—Pine street near Montgomery. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.: Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. Wm. Rollinson, Pastor; residence, Happy Valley, 30 Mellus street.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Powell street, near Washington. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. M. C. Briggs, Pastor, residence next door to the church.

Trinity Church.—Pine street, between Montgomery and Kearny streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 1 2 p. m. Christopher B. Wyatt Rector, residence Happy Valley, Second street near Minnie.

Grace Church—(Episcopal).—Powell street, between Pacific and Jackson streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday School at 2½ a. m. Rector, Right Rev. Bishop Kipp. Residence, California street below Stockton.

Roman Catholic Church.—Vallejo street, between Stockton and Dupont. Morning Service in the English, French and Spanish Languages.

Spring Valley Chapel.—Service at 11 a. m. Preaching by Rev. S. V. Blakesley.

Seamen's Bethel.—on Mission Street, near Front. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. William Taylor S. P.

New Jerusalem Church.—Morning service held in the room of the Superior Court, City Hall building, at 11 a. m.

Greenwich Street Congregational Church.—Greenwich street, between Dupont and Stockton. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 1-2 p. m. William C. Pond Pastor, residence in the rear of the church.

Chinese Chapel.—Rev. William Speer, (Missionary Pastor,) corner of Stockton and Sacramento Streets. Pastor's residence, up stairs.

1st Colored Baptist Church—Dupont st., near Union St. Services at 3 o'clock and 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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W. B. PEAKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Flour & Grain,
No. 11 Washington Street,—between Front and Davis.

IN Store for sale
Gallego and Haxall,
Domestic,
Fairchild's Self Rising,
} FLOUR.
BARLEY, OATS, CORN, WHEAT, CORN MEAL, AND
je15-3m BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR.

[Further testimony in favor of the Great Restorative]

Hon. C. D. Hineline, Mayor of the city of Camden, said: "We have seen many flattering notices of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and the sources from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon disease of the liver and digestive organ, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration. It is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing. If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicines can produce such evidences of merit.—One great advantage they possess over other preparations now urged for similar diseases is, they do not contain one particle of calomel, or any other mercurial preparation."—For sale by dealers in medicine every where. jan25
☞ See Park & White's Advertisement. 2m

FIRST PREMIUM
Daguerreotypes.
R. H. VANCE,
Just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair.
Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a
PERFECT LIKENESS.
The arrangements of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State. Rooms—New Building, corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street next door to Austin's. feb16 tf

TYPE! TYPE! Don't Loose Your Clean Linen.
A nice lot of Type and Ink of the real Metcalf make, for marking clothes, to be used without preparation, and the ink is warranted indelible if properly used. Also, a few Stencil letter of various sizes.
NOISY CARRIER'S BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.,
jan26tf 77 Long Wharf.

Golden State Bakery and Coffee Saloon,
Kearny street, One Door North of the Post Office.
Believing that the time has at last arrived for a reform in the methods of public Cooking in this City, we have taken the saloon on Kearny street, one door north of the Post Office, where we can at all hours be found ready to cater to the public taste in the Old New England style. Our Culinary Department will be at all times free to the inspection of all who wish to witness the manner of cooking in the same cleanly way as is practiced in the kitchens of New England. Our mince pies will be made by our own cooks, and not by city bakers. Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs will always be served. Mr. John Freeman has been engaged to superintend the kitchen, and we trust that our efforts to serve the public in a manner different from heretofore, will meet with favor. (feb16-tf) A. N. EVANS & CO.

BOARDMAN, BACON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hard Ware, Wooden Ware, Agricultural Implements and Mining Tools,
Corner Sansome and Washington streets.
feb2 tf

DR. N. THURSTON,
AND
MARTHA N. THURSTON, M. D
Have taken room No 9 at
AMORY HALL,
Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, California,
Where they would be gratified to see their friends. Mrs T. gives her attention principally to Obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. feb23-tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS.

Arrival of the Steamer Golden Gate
—AND BY HER—
THE GOLDEN GATE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Clay and Kearny Streets, opposite the Post Office,
Have received a very large assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS!
THE LATEST SPRING STYLES!
We know we have the Largest Stock, the greatest assortment, and Best Goods of any
Clothing House in California!
Which we offer at prices to suit the times. We invite our friends and patrons, and the public to call and examine our
Black, Brown, Dahlia, Blue and Olive Frock Coats;
Black and Blue Dress Coats;
Business Suits; Party Vests;
Fine Summer Talmas and Over Coats;
Shirts, Collars and Cravats;
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers;
Cashimere Shirts and Drawers;
Fancy and Black Silk and Satin Scarfs;
Every description of
FURNISHING GOODS; SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.
PLEASE CALL AT
KEYES & CO'S,
Golden Gate Clothing Warehouse.
Corner Clay and Kearny Sts.
June8 Opposite the Post Office.

A FEW MORE LEFT.
THE BUSINESS OF HILLMAN'S TEMPERANCE HOUSE, which has been suspended for the past eight weeks, on account of the building having been consumed by fire, is this day resumed at the old place, Nos. 80 and 82 Davis street. The very best accommodation will now be given, and every variety of room can now be had at reduced rates. The house is lathed and plastered throughout, and all the rooms are finely ventilated and most elegantly furnished. Will our old friends and the public generally favor us with a call? for we are persuaded that "the glory of this latter house shall be greater than that of the former.
I. HILLMAN.
Board: $7 00 per week: Lodging: from $3 00 to $6 00 per week. May 9th.

FAMILY COAL YARD.
(LATE A. T. LADD'S.)
No. 55 Sansome street, near Pine, opposite Macondray & Co.'s.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE above Yard, is prepared to supply families and others with the best qualities of HARD and SOFT COAL upon the most reasonable terms. Coals delivered in any part of the city free of expense. (my18 tf) T. A. MUDGE.

THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR
WATCHES REPAIRED,
And which do not keep good time, by leaving them with me
I WILL PUT THEM IN ORDER WITHOUT CHARGE!
Until, after a fair trial, perfect satisfaction is given.
WM. C. RANDOLPH,
may25-3m Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD HAT
GO TO
FISHER & CO'S
HAT and CAP
EMPORIUM;
Nos. 85 & 87 Commercial street,
and get one of their
Elegant Spring Style for 1855;
which for neatness and durability stands *unrivalled*.
ALSO
A full assortment of
Gents Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
my25-3m

To Printers and Publishers.
Having one of the largest-sized Adams Power Presses, I am prepared to do BOOK AND NEWSPAPER WORK in the neatest manner, at No. 68 Merchant st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HOE'S DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 41 by 28. Apply to mar2-1m F. BLAKE, 68 Merchant street.

COCHITUATE BATHS,
No. 57 Sansome Street, between California and Pine,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, desirous of meeting the wants of a discerning public, have remodeled and thoroughly renovated the entire premises, added several new rooms and new furniture complete.
In making these improvements, we have had particular reference to the accommodation of the Ladies, and have provided a Private Entrance and Ante-Room, with Extra large Bathing Rooms, adjoining, expressly for their accommodation.
We have made many important improvements and additions, which cannot be particularized in a short notice, but will be readily appreciated by our friends and patrons. The
HAIR DRESSING & SHAVING SALOON
has been greatly enlarged, and furnished with a new set of Chairs, Mirrors, &c., imported expressly for this Establishment, and of a style and quality superior to any in the State.
We refer to the following notice from the Press:—
"COCHITUATE BATHS.—It is a pleasure to notice publicly an exhibition of well directed enterprise upon the part of any of our citizens, such for instance as that manifested by the gentlemanly proprietors of the Cochituate Baths. They have refitted their popular Bathing Saloons in a style which elicits praise both for the taste displayed and the ornaments introduced. Additions have been effected, costly mirrors suspended, marble washstands erected, and an exceedingly elegant set of new fashioned barbers' chairs ranged through the *recherche* saloon attached. The Ladies' Boudoir is a perfect little gem, and invites the attention of the entire gentle sex. But the public will call and examine for themselves this truly oriental establishment."—*Evening Journal.*
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars and Cravats.
Scarfs, Socks, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c.,
constantly on hand, for the accommodation of our customers.
PRICES:
Baths, 50c | Hair Cutting, 50c
Shampooing, 50c | Shaving, 25c
may11

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RICH JEWELRY
AND IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
139 Montgomery Street,
Two doors south of Clay, San Francisco.
Watches and Chronometers repaired by experienced Workmen.
jan 26-tf

GOODMAN BROS.
PROVISION DEALERS,
No. 50 Front Street, San Francisco.
HAVE ON HAND
Billing's Patent Covered HAMS;
Ames' do do do
Cassards' do do do
Muslin Covered do
Mess and Clear PORK;
Clear and Extra Clear BACON;
MESS BEEF;
BUTTER in Hhds and Firkins;
CHEESE;
LARD in Kegs and Tins;
N. B. Orders for other kinds of Merchandise attended to if desired. mar30-3m

BROOKS & SANITER,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Office, 178 Montgomery Street, (opposite Metropolitan Theatre.)
Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, Titles Searched, with care and accuracy. Deeds and papers of all kinds relating to Real Estate, drawn with neatness and elegance.
☞ Business transacted in the English, French, and German Languages. feb16-3m
W. H. J. BROOKS, H. SANITER.

UNION HOTEL,
MOKELUMNE HILL.
THE PROPRIETORS of this house would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that having since the fire, rebuilt and fitted up their house in the *most sumptuous manner*, no pains will be spared to make their guests comfortable, and their stay agreeable.
N. B. STAGES leave this Hotel daily in every direction.
mar9

THE CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY
ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF
STEREOSCOPES
Taken at our rooms. The superiority of our
Daguerreotypes
are so well known that it is unnecessary to mention it. We are both practical operators of ten years experience in the art—and the scientific manner in which our rooms and skylights are arranged gives us advantages not possessed by any other establishment on the Pacific Coast. Our
GALLERY
is by far the most extensive and best furnished in California. We have a LADIES' PARLOR, furnished in the most splendid manner—besides a Public Reception Room. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.
[illegible] & SHEW.
feb8 t [illegible]

MEDICAL NOTICES.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA,
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest limbs &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits can be effectually cured by
DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS.
Prepared by
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
German Medicine Store, Philadelphia.
Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.
These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain and pleasant.
For sale Wholesale by Druggists in all the principal cities, and at retail by apothecaries and storekeepers in every town in the United States.
PARK & WHITE,
94 Merchant Street.
Wholesale and retail Agents for the Pacific coast.
DR. R. H. MCDONALD Agent, Sacramento
RICE, COFFIN & CO., " Marysville,
E. S. HOLDEN, " Stockton.
jan26-3m

Dr. Barrett's Home for the Sick.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up an establishment as a PRIVATE HOSPITAL, or "HOME FOR THE SICK"—situated on the CORNER OF PACIFIC AND TAYLOR STREETS.
The location of this establishment is one of the best in the city—being in an airy and salubrious situation, free from dampness and unhealthy influences, and from its elevated position, commands a fine view of the city and Bay.
The Hospital is furnished with particular regard to neatness and comfort, and is comprised of a large number of apartments—enabling the proprietor to accommodate patients with private rooms, when desired—and presents attractions as a Home for the Sick, equal if not superior to any private hospital in the city.
Connected with the above establishment, there is a LYING-IN DEPARTMENT, which is also fitted up with special regard to the comfort and accommodation of this class of patients.
The Dr. pledges himself that every means will be taken to render his Hospital worthy the patronage of the sick and afflicted. His charges will be moderate, and experienced and accommodating Nurses will be in constant attendance.
TERMS:
In ordinary cases, $2 50 per day, payable in advance. For the accommodation of those patients who prefer the attendance of their own Physicians, the subscriber will receive such, as Boarders, at the low rate of $1 50 per day.
W. M. BARRETT, M. D.,
Corner of Pacific and Taylor streets.
San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1854. feb16-3m

DR DEVINE'S
COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE
FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS COLDS
AND
BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS
LITTLE & CO
AGENTS
137 MONTGOMERY ST.
SANFRANCISCO.

TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITS, EACH BOX OF GENUINE DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES, will in future bear the WRITTEN SIGNATURE of "LITTLE & CO."
THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY
Is offered to the "WESTERN WORLD" in full faith, as being the
Only Certain Cure Ever Discovered
For COLDS,
COUGHS,
SORE THROAT,
CROUPS,
ASTHMA,
WHOOPING COUGH,
BRONCHITIS,
INFLUENZA,
HOARSENESS,
INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Pains in the Side and Chest, and All Curable Cases of Diseases of the Lungs.
They will be found the best article in use for the RELIEF of the Consumptive Patient when past all hope of recovery, and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.
Certificates of cures to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents, and the public may be assured we shall never publish any thing we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth,
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."
The world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant medicine. This remedy is pronounced by Clergyman, Orators and Vocalists to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.
☞ Price 50 cts. a box or 3 boxes for $1.
LITTLE & CO., Apothecaries.
137 Montgomery street,
Agents for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, to whom all orders must be addressed.
☞ OBSERVE that the Written Signature of "Little & Co." is attached to each Box of Devine's Pitch Lozenges, without which *none can be genuine.*
Agents for the sale of Dr. Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges
San Francisco, Little & Co.
Sacramento, C. Morrill.
Marysville, Rice & Coffin.
Stockton, E S Holden Co.
Benicia, J. W. Jones.
Nevada, Dr. Alban.
Downieville, Dr. R. W. Carr.
☞ Agents are wanted for the sale of this valuable remedy in every city and town in California and Oregon. mar2

A. COX,
COAT RENOVATOR,
AND TAILOR.
155 Commercial Street, opposite the Mint.
my16-6m SAN FRANCISCO.

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,
(SUCCESSOR TO ATWILL & CO.,)
No. 172 Washington st,
SAN FRANCSCO,
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES,
MELODEONS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sheet, Card, and Book Music; Toys, Games, and Children's Presents.
Fancy Goods:
Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Masks, Bird Cages, Bird Seed, Cribbage Boards, Police Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax, Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Back Gammon Boards, Chess-Men, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets,
feb23-tf etc., etc.

COIT & BEALS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BRICK WAREHOUSE.
Corner of Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
Represented by
WILLIAM H. COIT, Esq., 176 Broadway, New York.

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS;
Montgomery street, corner of Commercial.
DRAW AT SIGHT IN SUMS TO SUIT ON
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New York.
J. W. Clark & Co., Boston.
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co., Baltimore.
A. J Wheeler Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co., Exchange Bank, St Louis, Mo.
A. D. Jones, Esq. Cashier, Pittsburg, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co, Louisville, Ky.
J. S. Lovell, Detroit, Mich.
ALSO—Drafts on Stuttgart, and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates and transact a general banking business.
F. M. DREXEL,
P. SATHER,
my11 E. W. CHURCH, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GROCERIES.
J G Burnham, do do cor Jackson and Battery
Codington & Taber, 110 Kearny st, bet California and Pine.

WOOD AND COAL.
John Lewis, Wood & Coal Yard, 21 Washington street, below Davis.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
Henry & George, Livery, Sale Stable, cor Bush and Kearny.
Orrick Johnson & Co, Eagle Livery Stable, 105 Kearny.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Samuel Pillsbury, Hay, Oats, Barley, Bran, 116½ Sansome st.
Redington & Co, Importers of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc, 114 Battery st.
Edwin Lewis, Grain, Flour, Washington, bet Front & Davis
G P Loucks, Com and Produce, No 6 Clay, near East.
United States Drug Store, cor of Pine and Kearny st.
R Savage, Central Hotel, 229 Clay st, cor Waverly Place.
Tracy & Twombly, carpenters and jobbers, 196 Kearny st.
A D Bakes, California Pickles, Vinegar, 154 Battery.
Bulahr & Cornish, Gents Furnishing Store, Jackson st.
I C Root, Boot Manufactory, 150 Washington street.
J W Whaling, Coroner and Undertaker, 161 Sacramento st.
Sigrist Brothers, Roofing and Plumbing, 112 Kearny.
Kauce & Thompson, New York Bakery, 160 Kearny.

☞ **Important to Capitalists.** ☜
THE undersigned being desirous of returning to the Atlantic States, for the purpose of educating his children, has determined to dispose of his interest in the Lafayette Flouring and Saw-Mills, situated 23 miles south of Yreka, (Scott's Valley). The subscriber also owns a valuable Tract of Land adjoining said Mills, which he will also sell. The Land is rich and soil productive, and finely located for cultivation, well timbered and watered, and enclosed with good fencing. It is now in a high state of cultivation.
The situation of the Farm is admirable for Stock raising, and is accessible to fine mountain range. There is at this time being erected upon the premises, and nearly completed, a two story dwelling house which will also be included in said sale.
For further particulars, make application at the above named mills.
May 16, 1855. [je1-3m] B. H. JOHNSON.

ALLEN & SPI-ER,


BOOK STORE.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In Paper, Blank Books, American, English, & French, Staple and Fancy Stationery.
148 Clay St., between Montgomery and Sansome,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ALSO constantly receiving New Editions of STANDARD WORKS in General and Miscellaneous Literature, including
Agriculture, History, Oratory,
Architecture, Illustrated Works, Poetry,
Biography, Juveniles, Prayer Books,
Chemistry, Law Books, Scientific Works,
Classical Books, Mechanics, Theology,
Drawing, Mathematics, Travels,
Engineering, Medical, Text Books,
Hymn Books, Music, Voyages,
Ollendorff's works,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Foreign Works--In French, German, Spanish, &c., &c.
☞ Orders for the above promptly attended to on reasonable terms. ALLEN & SPIER,
148 Clay street, first stone building below Montgomery st.,
may11-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

BENICIA FEMALE SEMINARY.
MARY ATKINS, Principal.
Mademoiselle J. LAPFGEER, Teacher of Music.
" A. DeLOLME, Teacher of French & Drawing.
THE 4th year of this Institution commences July 23, 1855. This is one of the oldest Female Seminaries in California, and therefore well known. The object of the Principal and Teachers connected with this school, is to give their pupils a thorough education, in their respective studies, and fit them for usefulness.
The usual regulations in Female Seminaries are observed, and a daily account of recitations and deportment is kept and sent monthly, to the parents.
In the family it is the aim to cultivate those graces which tend to make home the most attractive place on earth.
TERMS.
Payable invariably quarterly IN ADVANCE.
For board and tuition in English branches per week $7,50
Washing per dozen, 1,50
Extra charges.
Music, with use of Piano, per month, $10,00
Drawing, French and Spanish, per month, 3,00
For further particulars apply to
MARY ATKINS, Principal.
REFERENCES.
Rev. T. D. Hunt, San Francisco.
B. E. Cole, M D. "
E. B. Mastick, Esq. "
Rev. Wm. Mosher, Stockton.
Samuel C. Grove, Esq. "
Wm. Trembly, Esq. "
James L L F Warren, Sacramento.
Rev. E B Walsworth, Marysville.
Rev. S Woodbridge, Jr. Benicia.
Hon. S Heydenfeldt, "
" P K Hubbs, "
Saml C. Gray, Esq. "
Capt. J Walsh and others. " June8

L. COBURN'S
Livery and Sale
STABLE,
144 Sansome Street,—Between Washington and Jackson
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
N. B.—The best of Saddle and Buggy Horses to let on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Particular attention paid to Horses kept on Livery.
feb9-3m

HENRY MARTIN,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
In the State o[f Rho]de Island.
15 1m

C. V. GILLESPIE,
SEARCHER OF RECORDS
AND
EXAMINER OF TITLE D[EE]DS,
With seven years practice in the Pueblo, City and County of San Francisco.
No. 76 Montgomery Block and Hall of Records.
Schedules of Real property of the estates of deceased persons and insolvents furnished on application.
mar23-3m

California Streotype Foundry,
BY M. J. BURKE & CO.
No. 75 Davis St., four doors North of Clay St.,
[IN REAR OF, AND OFFICE IN, THE DRUG STORE,]
SAN FRANCISCO.
All Works Warranted. Terms, Cash before delivery.
Book work Stereotyped at the lowest paying rates. Particular attention paid to the Stereotyping of Wood Cuts
June 2?

A. C. MESERVE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
UPHOLSTERY
AND
PAPER HANGINGS,
VELVET, TAPESTRY,
Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting,
WINDOW SHADES, SHADE MUSLIN, GILT CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS, etc., etc.
No. 128 Clay Street, San Francisco.
A. C. MESERVE, San Francisco, J. J. MESERVE, N. York.
The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.
Houses Clothed and Papered, Curtains made and put up, Carpets Sewed and put down at short notice, and on the most liberal terms. dec1-tf

GEO. O. WHITNEY'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Brick Store, California St, cor Leidesdorff,
Just Received, a large and more varied assortment of
FURNITURE
THAN HAS EVER BEEN EXHIBITED FOR SALE IN IN THIS CITY.
These invoices have been selected by my agent expressly for this market, and a repetition of the same will be received by every clipper.
I am now prepared to sell at Lower Rates than ever heretofore, and invite those desirous of purchasing to call and examine my stock may1tf

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING.
Ex Metropolitan,
Herald of the Morning,
and Adelaide.
JUST received as above a large assortment, consisting in part of
Cottonade and Planters' Linen PANTS.
Bleached and Brown Drill do
Black and Fancy Cassimere do
Bleached, Brown and Planter's Linen COATS.
Fancy Tweed and Cassimere do
Black Alpacca and Dete do
Black and Blue Cloth do
White and Fancy Marseilles VESTS.
Silk, Satin and Cassimere do
Also a full assortment of Cassimere and Flannel Overshirts; White Shirts, (Davis & Jones); Buck Gloves; Drill, Linen and Flannel Drawers; Merino Undershirts, and Drawers, etc.
Merchants and Traders are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find prices to suit the times.
JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
Manufacturers and Importers,
160 Sansome street, (between Sacramento and Commercial sts. june1

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS

R. F. KNOX & CO.,
NO. 87 WASHINGTON STREET,
San Francisco,
Keep Constantly on Hand and for Sale, in Quantities to Suit,
SPERM, LARD, POLAR, CHINA, TANNER'S AND NEATS-FOOT OILS;
CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, AND WICKING
OF ALL KINDS AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.
ALSO, SODA-ASH, POTASH, OIL-SOAP, &c
Our OILS and CAMPHENE are of our *Own Manufacture,* and daily received fresh from the Factory and all sales guaranteed to give satisfaction.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
FIRST STREET BETWEEN MISSION AND HOWARD.


E. B. GODDARD W. A. PALMER, JOHN BOONE.
THE proprietors of this Establishment having more than doubled its capacity by a NEW AND EXTENSIVE FIRE PROOF BUILDING, AND LARGE ADDITIONS OF MACHINERY from the East, are able confidently to announce to the public
THE BEST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
Aiming at perfection, we employ the highest skill in each department, determined that in quality, variety and prices **Our work shall be unsurpassed.** To this result we pledge a long practicle experience and the closest personal attention. Desiring to win patronage *only by merit,* our business is conducted on principles of **Fairness and Fidelity.**
WITH AN ALMOST
UNLIMITED ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS,
We are prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice for
FLOURING MILLS, SASH, MULAY AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, QUARTZ MILLS AND MINING PUMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STEAM ENGINES—HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.
BOILER FRONTS, GRATE BARS, RANGE PLATES, BUILDING FRONTS, BALCONY RAILINGS, CAPS, SILLS, WATER BACKS, STOVE AND PLOW CASTINGS, SHINGLE MACHINES, SMUT MACHINES, (WARRANTED THE BEST IN USE.) HORSE POWERS, CAPSTANS.
Round, Square and Fluted COLUMNS; and indeed Castings and Machinery of every description whatever.
All work WARRANTED according to order, and Castings generally furnished at ONE DAY'S NOTICE.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY, by Express or otherwise, with a deposite or satisfactory reference, will be promptly filled. Orders should in all cases be accompanied with a minute description.
Grateful to our numerous friends for past favors, we would respectfully solicit their influence in our behalf. All others we beg to refer for the character of our work to our many patrons.
Feb. 20, 1855. GODDARD & CO.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.)
EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
WESTMINISTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)
The present state of European affairs renders these publications unusually interesting. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that they must look for the only realy intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.
Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of *Early Sheets* from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:—
For any one of the four Reviews $3 00
For any two of the four Reviews 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews 7 00
For all four of the Reviews 8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine 3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews 9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews 10 00
Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par
CLUBBING.
A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering direct from L. Scott & Co. four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.
POSTAGE.
In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE.
When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood's," and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews.
Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
feb24tf 54 Gold Street New York.

The Pacific Loan and Security Bank.
MONEY WILL BE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT IN sums of ten dollars and upwards, for which Certificates of Deposit will be issued, payable on demand, or at specified times, at the option of the depositors. If payable on demand, and the money remain on deposit for one month, they will draw interest of one per cent. per month. If deposited for specified times, certificates will be issued bearing
One and a half per Cent. per Month Interest.
If depositors desire to continue their deposits after their certificates fall due, they must be presented for payment and renewal; otherwise interest ceases.
The money deposited is used only in LOANS guaranteed by us and in all cases amply secured by Mortgages, State, County and City Stocks, Merchandise, and other safe Collaterals, taken in the name of "MARRIOTT & WHEELER, Trustees for Depositors with Pacific Loan and Security Bank."
A Register is kept at all times open to Depositors for inspection, in which appear their names, the number of Certificates issued, and the SECURITIES upon which the money deposited has been placed. Depositors thus not only have the personal security offered by all banks, but in addition have the benefit of the securities taken and guaranteed by us, and the facility of knowing what disposition has been made of their deposit.
FREDERICK MARRIOTT,
ALFRED WHEELER,
Jan 5, 1855. No. 98 Merchant street, San Francisco.

SAMUEL ADAMS,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
NORTH-EAST CORNER CLAY AND DUPONT STS.,
HAS constantly on hand a large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, with every article usually found in a Drug Store at the East, dispensed by cautious and experienced hands by day or night, as heretofore, and on as reasonable terms. Also, Hair, Cloth, Tooth and Flesh Brushes, Hair Mittens, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery. sept1-tf

BURT & CO'S EXPRESS.
FOR DRY TOWN, SUTTER'S CREEK Jackson and Volcano. Attends to all kinds of Express Business with fidelity and despatch.
They will receive subscriptions for "THE PACIFIC," and deliver it. San Francisco Office a Wells Fargo & Co's EXPRESS. August 20, 1852.

RUMRILL & CO'S
NORTHERN EXPRESS,
CONNECTING WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
—DAILY—
TO and from the following principal places in the Northern Mines:
Marysville, Hansonville,
Foster's Bar, Gibsonville,
Camptonville, Chandlerville,
Goodyear's Bar, Pine Grove,
Downieville, St. Louis,
And all other points in their vicinity.
Treasure, Parcels and Letters forwarded to any part of California, Oregon, Atlantic States, Canada or Europe.
Drafts sold on all the principal Atlantic cities.
Gold Dust bought. Collections made, and all business pertaining to an Express and Exchange Office promptly attended to. All matters of business left with either of the offices of Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive immediate attention.
Dec. 9, 1853. RUMRILL & CO. tf

KNIGHT, MITCHELL & CHILDS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Corner Battery and Richmond Streets, San Francisco.
dec 28, 1854 tf

B. FRANK PALMER'S PATENT ARTIFICIAL LEG, which has received the first premium over [illegible] times. Orders taken, and all information given by
JARVIS JEWETT, Agent.
San Francisco, Dec. 29, 1854.

FAMILY DRUG STORE,
North-East Corner Clay and Dupont Streets,
(IRON BUILDING.)
RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS, A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Extracts,
&c., viz:
For Fever and Ague.
Osgood's Chologogue; Rowand's Tonic: Rushton's Tonic Mixture; Quinine; and Devotion's Lexipyreta, an effectual remedy and powerful restorative to those reduced by the Panama Fever or Billious Diarrhœa.
Also, Blake's, Moffat's Richardson's, and Oxygenated BITTERS.
For Coughs, Colds, &c.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Balsam Wild Cherry; Balsam Hoarhound; Canchalagua Extract; Jaynes' Expectorant; Cod Liver Oil, and Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Jujube Paste.
For Diarrhœa, etc.
Mrs. Kidder's Cordials; Extract Blackberry; Jaynes' Carminative; Thompsonian Syrups, etc., etc.
For Ruptures, etc.
A large assortment of Trusses: Saspensaries; Shoulder Braces.
For Burns, Sprains, etc.
Mustang, Kellinger's and Rheumatic Liniments; Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Pain Killer; Potter's and Hunt's Nerve and Bone Liniment.
For Canary Birds.
Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet Seeds, and Cuttle F[ish]
For the Hair.
Barey's Tricopherous; Jaynes' Hair Tonic; Lyon's Katharion; Boyles' Hyperion Fluid; Bears Oil; Hair Oils; Tricobaphe, and other Hair Dyes, etc.
For Fleas, Cockroaches,
Lyon's Genuine Magnetic Powder, a sure destroyer—whole sale and retail.
Thompsonian Medicine.
Baberry, Poplar, Mandrake, Composition Powder; Cayenne, Golden Seal, Nerve Powder, etc.
Sarsaparillas.
Sands', Bull' Shaker's, Guysott's, Townsend's, etc.
Dye Stuffs, etc.
Ground Logwood, Red Wood, Fustic, and Red Sanders; Copperas, Indigo, Pink Saucers, Theatre Rouge; Lily White, Mein Fun, Chalk Balls, etc.;
Acids.
Tartaric, Nitric, Muriatic, Sulphuric, Acetic, Oxalic, etc.
Chemicals, etc.
Chrys, and Puly, Strychnine, Morphines, Piperine; Valerian, Zinc, Citrate, Iron, and Quinine.
Sundries.
Phosphorous, Shellac, Glue, Tapers, Carbonate Ammonia; Yeast Powders, Soda, and Cream Tartar, Farina, Sago; Pearl Barley, Honey, Letheon; Congress and Seltzer Water, Sands' Seidlitz Powders; Emery, with many other articles too numerous to particularize—Wholesale and Retail, by
SAMUEL ADAMS,
sept 1-tf Druggist and Apothecary.

WM. B. SAWYER. SILAS W. JOHNSON.
SAWYER, JOHNSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, TURPENTINE, PUTTY, BRUSHES, GOLD LEAF, BRONZE, ARTISTS' COLORS AND TOOLS, etc.,
Nos. 103 and 105 Front Street,
Between Clay and Washington.
San Francisco, Dec 1, 1855. tf

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
ALL the latest styles of Garments are received semimonthly, by us via the Isthmus, and which, in quality, orstyle, durability, or cheapness, are unsurpassed. Our position, as manufacturers, enables us to sell at very reduced prices. The public are most respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
JOHNSON & CANFIELD.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1854. No. 160 Clay street. 3m

J. C. JOHNSON & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
WHIPS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, LEATHER &C.,
No, 130 Sansome Street, San Francisco.
Jan26tf

A. CONNELLY,
SIGN, ORNAMENTAL, DECORATIVE, HOUSE & FRESCO
PAINTER,
145 Sansome street,—Between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B. Imitations of Fancy, Woods, Marbles, etc., executed with Neatness and Dispatch. feb9 tf

LeCOUNT & STRONG,
BOOK-SELLERS AND STATIONERS,
MONTGOMERY, NEAR CALIFORNIA ST.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Blank Books, Legal, Cap, and Letter Paper, Notarial Letter and Seal Presses, Law, Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books; Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery, Law and Mercantile Blanks; Pocket Knives, Gold Pens, Surveying Instruments, Fancy Articles, etc. etc.
BOOK-BINDING AND RULING
Done to order in the neatest and most durable manner.
Patronage respectfully solicited.
LeCOUNT & STRONG.
dec 15

WANTED—[illegible]

POETRY.

HOME PICTURES.

BY J. SWETT.

I remember the old farm house,
With dark, unpainted form,
Grown black by long exposure
To wind, and rain, and storm;
The roof was grown with mosses,
The frame-work huge and strong,
Like the ash tree standing near it,
Where birds sang all day long.

I remember, I remember
The tidy little bed
In the old, unfinished chamber,
With the rafters overhead;
The patter of the rain-drops
Was music to my ear
Which lulled me into pleasant dreams
Unbroken by a fear.

I remember the old garden,
When ripe fruit on the ground,
Like apples of Hesperides,
Lay temptingly around;
The blue plums and red cherries,
The pears and currants nice—
Ah! that humble little garden
Was to me a paradise.

I remember the barn and swallows
With white and glossy breasts,
That underneath projecting eaves
In summer built their nests;
They twittered round their dwellings
In ever joyous play,
And lived and loved each other
In cottages of clay.

I remember, I remember
The busy haying-time,
When I heard the mowers whetting
Their scythes in merry chime;
I loved to spread the green grass
And rake the new-made hay,
Or load the rattling hay-carts
At close of summer day.

I remember fields of clover
Like red-waved summer seas,
Where I listened to the music
Of busy bumble-bees:
The dark green Indian cornfields,
With silken tassels fair,
And slender cornstalks bristling
Like lances, in the air.

I remember, I remember
The steep and slippery hill
Where we coasted winter evenings,
Though winds were keen and chill;
We shot like Indian arrows
Upon the crusted snow,
Our toes and fingers freezing,
But our hearts all in a glow.

I remember, and with sadness,
The buoyant heart of youth,
With its ardent soul-aspirings
For manliness and truth.
The memories of boyhood
Come back with smiles and tears,
And I treasured up the picture
Of my home in early years.

Maxims to Guide a Young Man.

Keep good company or none.

Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth.

Make few promises.

Live up to your engagements.

Have no very intimate friends.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Never listen to loose or idle conversation.

You had better be poisoned in your blood than in your principles.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speak evil of you, let your life be so virtuous that none will believe him.

Always speak and act as in the presence of God.

Drink no intoxicating liquor.

Ever live, misfortune excepted, within your income.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have done during the day.

Never speak lightly of religion.

Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Never play at any kind of game.

Avoid the temptation, through fear that you may not withstand it.

Earn your money before you spend it.

Never run in debt, unless you see a way to get out again.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Be just before you are generous.

Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy.

Save while you are young, to spend when you are old.

Never think that which you do for religion is time or money misspent.

Always go to meeting when you can.

Read some portion of the Bible every day.

Often think of death, and your accountability to God.

Read over the above maxims at least once a week.—*Gazette and Courier.*

"Poh!"—Or, one Wonder too Many.

Some years ago, Major ——, an Indian agent, was taking to Washington an old Pawnee chief, with an interpreter from the same tribe. The chief had never seen a steamboat, and knew but little respecting the wonders of civilization. The interpreter had been to Washington once, and on his return to his native wilds, he kept silent, knowing that his brothers would set him down as a liar if he mentioned half what he saw. The Major and his companions went on board a steamer on the Missouri *en route* for St. Louis. The old chief carefully examined everything on board the boat, and manifested much surprise at the machinery, etc. He was greatly delighted, after the boat started with the everlasting "puff!" "puff!" "puff!" of the steam-pipe, which he regarded as the breath of the huge monster,—but he was astonished at the progress the boat made through the water—and she was an old hulk at that. The interpreter inwardly chuckled as he observed the interest the chief took in these things, all of which he had himself previously been familiar with.

"Tell the chief," said Major —— to the interpreter, as they all sat down on the hurricane deck,—"that we have steamboats at the eastward, which go twice as fast as this!"

The interpreter told him.

"Poh!" was the answer of the unbelieving chief—as only an Indian can pronounce the monosyllable.

"Tell him we have iron horses on land which go sixty miles an hour."

The information was conveyed.

"Poh! poh!" bluntly answered the incredulous chief.

"Tell him that we have a machine which can take his likeness so faithfully that his wives could not tell the difference between the picture and himself."

"Poh poh!" replied the chief, still discrediting these marvels,—with all of which, as we have said, the interpreter was acquainted. The fast steamers on the Hudson, the railroad, the daguerreotype, he knew all about.

"Tell him, finally," said the Major, "that we can place two men three thousand miles apart, and they can talk just as easily to one another as we do now."

This staggered the interpreter himself. He had never seen the telegraph. It was too modern for him. It had been introduced since he had left civilized life.

"Three thousand miles apart!" he exclaimed.—"That story too tough. I can't believe that. I '*poh!*' that myself. POH!"

The old chief vociferated "Poh!" and the steampipe, taking up the strain, belched forth a "Poh!" which made the forests echo again.

The Major never told a story afterwards, that some mischievous fellow did not interfere with a "poh," at the precise moment he wished to be most implicitly believed. He generally had an opportunity, however, to return the favor before the night ended. —*Boston Times.*

LOVE THINKETH NO EVIL.—The divine virtue delights to speak well and think well of others: she talks well of their good actions, and says little or nothing, except when necessity compels her, of their bad ones. She does not look around for evidence to prove an evil design, but hopes that what is doubtful, will, by further light, appear to be correct. She imputes no evil as long as good is probable; she leans on the side of candor, rather than that of severity; she makes every allowance that truth will permit; she looks to all the circumstances which can be pleaded in mitigation; suffers not her opinions to be formed till she has had opportunity to escape from the midst of passion, and to cool from the wrath of contention. Love desires the happiness of others, and how can she be in haste to think evil of them?

TIT FOR TAT.—The stipend of a minister of the Scotch Established church, is often paid partly in grain, as witness the following colloquy, related by Dr. Aiton:

"William, you must bring me better grain; I can't sell it, it is so bad."

"It's just what the land produces, sir, and I hae naething else to gie."

"But you are a bad farmer, William; you must farm better."

"Tut, sir; tut, sir; that's no cavil; I'll no tak' that off your han'; I attend your kirk, and you gie just what the land produces, an' I dinna fin' faut—I dinna tell you that you are a bad preacher, although you tell me I am a bad farmer; but if I was to step into the Burgher meeting house, I might get baith bigger measure and corn better dight. If ye'll ca' the weak corn an' cauf out o' your sermons I'll put my corn ance mair thro' the fanners.

A SENSIBLE DAUGHTER.—When Philip Henry, the father of the celebrated commentator, sought the hand of the only daughter and heiress of Matthews in marriage, an objection was made by her father, who admitted that he was a gentleman, a scholar and an excellent preacher, but he was a stranger, and "they did not even know where he came from." "True," said the daughter, who had well weighed the excellent qualities and graces of the stranger, "but I know where he is going, and I should like to go with him;" and they walked life's pilgrimage together.

It is only ill-natured and ill-nurtured, unworthy and naughty people that are willing auditors of slander. A wicked doer, says the wise man, giveth heed to false lips, and a liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue.—*Barrow.*

It is said when the mother of Washington was asked how she had formed the character of her son, she replied that she had early endeavored to teach him three things; obedience, diligence, and truth. No better advice can be given by any parent.

A FEW MORE LEFT.

THE BUSINESS OF HILLMAN'S TEMPERANCE HOUSE, which has been suspended for the past eight weeks, on account of the building having been consumed by fire, is this day resumed at the old place, Nos. 80 and 82 Davis street. The very best accommodation will now be given, and every variety of room can now be had at reduced rates. The house is lathed and plastered throughout, and all the rooms are finely ventilated and most elegantly furnished. Will our old friends and the public generally favor us with a call? for we are persuaded that "the glory of this latter house shall be greater than that of the former.

I. HILLMAN.

Board: $7 00 per week: Lodging: from $3 00 to $6 00 per week. May 9th.

FAMILY COAL YARD.
(LATE A. T. LADD'S.)
No. 55 Sansome street, near Pine, opposite Macondray & Co.'s.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE above Yard, is prepared to supply families and others with the best qualities of HARD and SOFT COAL upon the most reasonable terms. Coals delivered in any part of the city free of expense. (my18 tf) T. A. MUDGE.

THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR
WATCHES REPAIRED,
And which do not keep good time, by leaving them with me
I WILL PUT THEM IN ORDER WITHOUT CHARGE!
Until, after a fair trial, perfect satisfaction is given.
WM. C. RANDOLPH,
may25-3m Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD HAT
GO TO
FISHER & CO'S
HAT and CAP
EMPORIUM;
Nos. 85 & 87 Commercial street,
and get one of their
Elegant Spring Style for 1855;
which for neatness and durability stands *unrivalled.*
ALSO
A full assortment of
Gents Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
my25-3m

To Printers and Publishers.
Having one of the largest-sized Adams Power Presses, I am prepared to do BOOK AND NEWSPAPER WORK in the neatest manner, at No. 68 Merchant st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HOE'S DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 44 by 28. Apply to mar2-1m F. BLAKE, 68 Merchant street.

COIT & BEALS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BRICK WAREHOUSE.
Corner of Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
Represented by
WILLIAM H. COIT, Esq., 176 Broadway, New York.

TYPE! TYPE! Do'nt Loose Your Clean Linen.
A nice lot of Type and Ink of the real Metcalf make, for marking clothes, to be used without preparation, and the ink is warranted indelible if properly used. Also, a few Stencil letter of various sizes.
NOISY CARRIER'S BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.,
Jan26tf 77 Long Wharf.

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!
A nice article. Every body buys 'em. Exactly suited for Pocket use. Call at Noisy Carriers' Book Store and Stationery Co., 77 Long Wharf.
Jan26tf

DR. N. THURSTON,
AND
MARTHA N. THURSTON, M. D
Have taken room No 9 at
AMORY HALL,
Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, California.
Where they would be gratified to see their friends. Mrs T. gives her attention principally to Obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. feb23-tf

MARK SHELDON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
HAMS, LARD, &C.,
STALLS Nos. 43 and 44 Washington Market,
Between Washington and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Fresh California Eggs and Butter constantly on hand.
Marketing delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
may11

Table of Distances.

The following distances were measured with a viameter, by Capt. Warner, of the U. S. Topographic Engineers, in the summer of 1848.

From San Francisco	to Mission Dolores	2½ miles
"	to Sanchez Ranch	17 "
"	to San Mateo	21 "
"	to Santa Clara	48 "
"	to San Jose	51 "
"	to Murphy's	70 "
"	to San Juan	94 "
"	to Salinas River	113 "
"	to Monterey	125 "
"	to Mission of Soledad	166 "
"	to Ojitos	206 "
"	to San Miguel	237 "
"	to Brakes Ranch	258 "
"	to Santa Marguerita	265 "
"	to San Luis Obispo	276 "
"	to Capt. Dana's	299 "
"	to Los Alamos	321 "
"	to Santa Inez	340 "
"	to Gaviota Pass	352 "
"	to Arrogo Hondo	359 "
"	to Dos Pueblos	370 "
"	to Santa Barbara	387 "
"	to Carpenteria	398 "
"	to Rincon	402 "
"	to Buenaventura	415 "
"	to San a Clara River	421 "
"	to Canega	475 "
"	to Los Angeles	483 "
"	to Los Coyotes	504 "
"	to Santa Ana	515 "
"	to Juan Avila's	535 "
"	to San Juan Capistrano	542 "
"	to Los Flores	562 "
"	to San Luis Rey	573 "
"	to San Diego	612½ "

The following table is compiled from Mr. Sprague's bill, introduced into the Senate, defining the legal distances from the County Seats to Sacramento, the Lunatic Asylum, and the States Prison. The figures are not always accurate, but represent about the distances referred to.

COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEATS.	Sacramento.	Stockton.	San Quentin.
Alameda	Alvarado	175	185	50
Butte	Bidwell's Bar	75	120	230
Calaveras	Mokelumne Hill	60	55	220
Colusi	Colusa	140	185	295
Contra Costa	Martinez	110	120	45
El Dorada	Coloma	50	105	205
Humboldt	Union Town	390	400	265
Klamath	Union Town	550	560	425
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	660	670	535
Marin	San Rafael	158	168	3
Mariposa	Mariposa	155	100	265
Monterey	Monterey	260	270	135
Napa	Napa City	130	140	55
Nevada	Nevada	65	120	220
Placer	Auburn	35	90	190
Sacramento	Sacramento	...	55	155
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	690	700	565
San Diego	San Diego	790	800	665
San Joaquin	Stockton	55	...	165
San Francisco	San Francisco	140	150	15
San Luis Obispo	San Louis Obispo	460	470	335
Santa Clara	San Jose	200	90	75
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	260	270	135
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	290	600	465
Shasta	Shasta	225	280	380
Sierra	Downieville	97	152	252
Siskiyou	Yreka	300	355	455
Solano	Benicia	110	120	45
Sonoma	Sonoma	138	190	40
Sutter	Nicholaus	30	85	185
Trinity	Weaverville	265	320	420
Tuolumne	Sonora	125	70	235
Tulare		265	210	375
Yolo	Washington	1	56	156
Yuba	Marysville	65	120	220

List of Post Offices and Post Masters in the State.

JANUARY 1st, 1855.

Name of Office.	*County.*	*Postmasters.*
Agua Frio	Mariposa	B F Whittler
Alameda	Alameda	L. S. Ely
Alamo	Contra Costa	J M Jones
Alvarado	Alameda	H C Smith
Angel's	Calaveras	J C Scribner
Auburn	Placer	James Bonnen
Alviso	Santa Clara	A Rathbone
Belmont	San Francisco	M Flashner
Benicia	Solano	James Miller
Bidwell's Bar	Butte	B W Worstrom
Big Bar	Trinity	Wm Coddington
Big Oak Flat	Tuolumne	Jas W Butler
Bodega	Sonoma	J M Miller
Bucksport	Humboldt	——
Buckner	Sacramento	James Buckner
Cache Creek	Yolo	A McDonald.
Campo Seco	Calaveras	T M Pawling
Camptonville	Yuba	E T Brundage
Cedarville	El Dorado	George Thatcher
Charley's Rancho	Butte	Fred Peaskes
Chico	Butte	J Bidwell
Chinese Camp	Tuolumne	M R Graham
Clinton	Nevada	J S Cook
Cold Spring	El Dorado	J M Goetschins
Columbia	Tuolumne	A A Hunnewell
Colusi	Colusi	William Vincent
Contra Costa	Alameda	Thomas Gallagher
Cordelia	Solano	P O Lamorie
Cosumne	Sacramento	W D Wilson
Cottonwood	Shasta	Wm Lane
Coloma	El Dorado	D L Weymer
Crescent City	Klamath	David Hover
Curtisville	Tuolumne	J M Root
Cherokee	Butte	——
Diamond Springs	El Dorado	C N Noteware
Don Pedro's Bar	Tuolumne	Richard Smith
Double Springs	Calaveras	Daniel Thompson
Downieville	Sierra	James Gernon
Dry Creek	Yuba	Robert McAdams
Dry Town	Calaveras	J G Sneath
Elk Grove	Sacramento	S W Hall
Elliot's Ranch	Sacramento	Mr Elliot
Eureka	Humboldt	H W Bean
Fiddletown	El Dorado	J B Whitcomb
Forbestown	Butte	B W Williams
Foster's Bar	Yuba	J B Whitcomb
Fremont	Yolo	W G Brown
French Camp	San Joaquin	R W Noble
Forest City	Sierra	W Henry
Foreman's Ranch	San Joaquin	S Foreman
Garrotte	Tuolumne	Cage Tucker
Georgetown	El Dorado	T M Reed
Gilroy	Santa Clara	A C Everett
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	Julius Meinhardt
Gratton	Yolo	A Undegraph
Grass Valley	Nevada	E Mathewson
Green Springs	Tuolumne	James D Taber
Green Valley	El Dorado	N Van Tassel
Greenwood	El Dorado	C C Brady
Grand Island	Colusi	Thomas Eddy
Garden Valley	El Dorado	S Stewart
Georgiana	Sacramento	J M Sidwell
Hamilton	Butte	E M Burrows
Haskell's Ranch	Sutter	J Lefevre
Horr's Ranch	Tuolumne	G D Dickinson
Horsetown	Shasta	G W Baker
Illinoistown	Placer	B Brickell
Indian Diggins	El Dorado	J W Gilbert
Ione Valley	Calaveras	H Alford
Iowa Hill	Placer	J Colgan
Jackson	Calaveras	Bruce Husband
Jacksonville	Tuolumne	G B Keyes
Jamestown	Tuolumne	Wm Donovan
Johnson's Ranch	Sutter	W E O'Kear
Knight's Ferry	San Joaquin	Geo M Dent
Laguna Seca	Santa Clara	George H Bull
Lassen's	Butte	W P Mayhew
Lewiston	Trinity	Wm Lewis
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	W B Osburn
Lagrange	Stanislaus	L M Booth
Mariposa	Mariposa	J F McNamara
Martinez	Contra Costa	O C Coffin
Marysville	Yuba	W P Keyser
Maxwell's Creek	Mariposa	G W Coulter
Michigan Bluffs	Placer	S T Leet
Millerton	San Joaquin	E P Hart
Mission San Jose	Santa Clara	J J Vallejo
Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	A W Goodwin
Monterey	Monterey	A Randall
Montezuma	Tuolumne	J T Hoyt
Monte	Los Angeles	——
Moon's Ranch	Colusi	George Eastman
Monroeville	Colusi	R H Pratt
Mountain Springs	Placer	Joel Holland
Mount Ophir	Mariposa	J H Miller
Mountain View	Santa Clara	Jacob Shumway
Mormon Island	Sacramento	D A Kneass
Mud Springs	El Dorado	H A Hendee
Murphy's	Calaveras	A H Stevens
McDermott Bridge	San Joaquin	W F McDermott
Napa	Napa	E B Eaton
Nevada	Nevada	R A Davidge
Newton	El Dorado	W Fisher
Nicolaus	Sutter	F A Russell
North Branch	Calaveras	Ed T Lake
Onisbo	Sacramento	C F Howell
Ophirville	Placer	D B Curtis
Oroville	Butte	P S Garland
Ottitieway,	Siskiyou,	Geo H Coe
O'Byrne's Ferry	Calaveras	W E McCormack
Park's Bar	Yuba	E S Gaver
Petaluma	Sonoma	P W Garland
Pilot Hill	El Dorado	Silas Hays
Placerville	El Dorado	W D Williams
Punta de los Reyes	Mendocino	T L Andrews
Putah	Solano	Elijah Syloa
Quartzburg	Mariposa	Thos Thorne
Red Bluffs	Shasta	S M Bishop
Rough and Ready	Nevada	J T Little
Round Tent	Nevada	J E Slater
Russian River	Sonoma	H G Heald
Rattlesnake Bar	Placer	Thos Wood
Sacramento	Sacramento	F Forman
Salinas	Monterey	J Bryant Hill
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	Thos R Brown
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	R R Hopkins
San Francisco	San Francisco	Charles L Weller
San Diego	San Diego	George Lyon
San Jose	Santa Clara	J W Patrick
San Juan	Monterey	P Breen
San Lorenzo	Alameda	D E Crane
San Leandro	Alameda	J T Bryant
San Luis Obispo	Los Angeles	T J Harvey
San Pedro	Los Angeles	Geo. Alexander
San Rafael	Marin	M Stoppard
San Ramon	Contra Costa	S Skidmore
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	T W Harper
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	F Cooper
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	H J Shore
Santa Roza	Sonoma	T J Hahmann
Shasta	Shasta	J Harell
Shaw's Flat	Tuolumne	——
Shingle Springs	El Dorado	D T Hall
Snellings Ranch	Mariposa	John Snelling
Sonoma	Sonoma	J N Randolph
Sonora	Tuolumne	H A Theal
Spanish Flat	El Dorado	L D Coffin
Staple's Ranch	San Joaquin	J D Staples
Steinberger's	San Francisco	Geo Thatcher
Stockton	San Joaquin	John S Evans
Suisun	Sonoma	W S Kyle
Sutter Creek	Calaveras	D Crandall
Stringtown	Butte	L D Coffin
Smith's Ranch	Sonoma	Wm Smith
Secret Ravine	Placer	J Hart
San Andreas	Calaveras	C S Sweet
San Pablo	Contra Costa	A Bates
San Gabriel	Los Angelos	T Burdick
Tehama	Colusi	Newell Hall
Texas Hill	Sacramento	James Clarking
Trinidad	Klamath	E C Darling
Trinity	Trinity	C Lee
Third Crossing	Calaveras	J A Tate
Uniontown	Humboldt	A H Murdoch
Vacaville	Solano	
Volcano	Calaveras	George Muncton
Washington	Yolo	A Warring
Watsonville	Santa Cruz	L Thrift
Weaverville	Trinity	H B Davidson
Woodside	San Francisco	M A Parkurst
Woodville	Tulare	O A Smith
Yankee Jim's	Placer	C W King
Yoemot	El Dorado	
Yolo	Yolo	J S Fulton
Yreka	Siskiyou	John Lintell
Yuba City	Yuba	L Badolett

BECKER'S & CO'S
Marysville and French Corral Express & Stage Line

WILL leave the office of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, Marysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock, passing through and near the following places, viz:

Long Bar, Parks' Bar, Ousley's Bar, Barton's Bar, Rose's Bar, Gatesville, Lander's Bar, Deer Creek Crossing, Industry Bar, Union Bar, Boston Bar, Bridgeport, and to French Corral.

Returning—will leave the office of Becker & Co's Express French Corral, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, arriving at Marysville in time for the 4 o'clock boats for Sacramento.

Treasure, Packages, Parcels, &c., forwarded from any of the above points to Marysville, and thence by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express to Sacramento, San Francisco and the Atlantic States. nov 19

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RICH JEWELRY
AND IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
139 Montgomery Street,
Two doors south of Clay, San Francisco.
Watches and Chronometers repaired by experienced Workmen.
jan 26-tf

THE CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY
ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF
STEREOSCOPES
Taken at our rooms. The superiority of our
Daguerreotypes
are so well known that it is unnecessary to mention it. We are both practical operators of ten years experience in the art—and the scientific manner in which our rooms and skylights are arranged gives us advantages not possessed by any other establishment on the Pacific Coast. Our
GALLERY
is by far the most extensive and best furnished in California. We have a LADIES' PARLOR, furnished in the most splendid manner—besides a Public Reception Room. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.
HAMILTON & SHEW,
feb9 t Rabe's Building 163 Clay st

COCHITUATE BATHS,
No. 57 Sansome Street, between California and Pine.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, desirous of meeting the wants of a discerning public, have remodeled and thoroughly renovated the entire premises, added several new rooms and new furniture complete.

In making these improvements, we have had particular reference to the accommodation of the Ladies, and have provided a Private Entrance and Ante-Room, with Extra large Bathing Rooms, adjoining, expressly for their accommodation.

We have made many important improvements and additions, which cannot be particularized in a short notice, but will be readily appreciated by our friends and patrons. The

HAIR DRESSING & SHAVING SALOON

has been greatly enlarged, and furnished with a new set of Chairs, Mirrors, &c., imported expressly for this Establishment, and of a style and quality superior to any in the State.

We refer to the following notice from the Press:—

"COCHITUATE BATHS.—It is a pleasure to notice publicly an exhibition of well directed enterprise upon the part of any of our citizens, such for instance as that manifested by the gentlemanly proprietors of the Cochituate Baths. They have refitted their popular Bathing Saloons in a style which elicits praise both for the taste displayed and the ornaments introduced. Additions have been effected, costly mirrors suspended, marble washstands erected, and an exceedingly elegant set of new fashioned barbers' chairs ranged through the *recherche* saloon attached. The Ladies' Boudoir is a perfect little gem, and invites the attention of the entire gentle sex. But the public will call and examine for themselves this truly oriental establishment."—*Evening Journal.*

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars and Cravats.
Scarfs, Socks, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c.,
constantly on hand, for the accommodation of our customers.
PRICES:
Baths, 50c | Hair Cutting, 50c
Shampooing, 50c | Shaving, 25c
may11

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,
BANKERS;
Montgomery street, corner of Commercial.
DRAW AT SIGHT IN SUMS TO SUIT ON
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New York.
J. W. Clark & Co., Boston.
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co., Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co., Exchange Bank, St Louis, Mo.
A. D. Jones, Esq, Cashier, Pittsburg, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co, Louisville, Ky.
J. S. Lyell, Detroit, Mich.
ALSO—Drafts on Stuttgart, and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates and transact a general Banking business.
F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
F. SATHER, } San Francisco.
my11 E. W. CHURCH, }

GOODMAN BROS.
PROVISION DEALERS,
No. 50 Front Street, San Francisco.
HAVE ON HAND
Billing's Patent Covered HAMS;
Ames do do do
Cassards' do do do
Muslin Covered do
Mess and Clear PORK;
Clear and Extra Clear BACON;
MESS BEEF;
BUTTER in Hhds and Firkins;
CHEESE;
LARD in Kegs and Tins;
N. B. Orders for other kinds of Merchandise attended to if desired. mar30-3m

Golden State Bakery and Coffee Saloon,
Kearny street, One Door North of the Post Office.
Believing that the time has at last arrived for a reform in the methods of public Cooking in this City, we have taken the saloon on Kearny street, one door north of the Post Office, where we can at all hours be found ready to cater to the public taste in the Old New England style. Our Culinary Department will be at all times free to the inspection of all who wish to witness the manner of cooking in the same cleanly way as is practiced in the kitchens of New England. Our mince pies will be made by our own cooks, and not by city bakers. Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs will always be served. Mr. John Freeman has been engaged to superintend the kitchen, and we trust that our efforts to serve the public in a manner different from heretofore, will meet with favor. (feb16-tf) A. N. EVANS & CO.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAY, 1855.
DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO STREET WHARF.

FOR SACRAMENTO.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer SENATOR, E A Poole, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FOR MARYSVILLE.
VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
Through Tickets issued.

FOR STOCKTON, VIA MARTINEZ.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clarke, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FOR COLUSA, RED BLUFFS, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
At 12 o'clock, M.

For particulars apply at the Office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to
SAMUEL L. HENSLEY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Company, April 30th, 1855. feb9-tf

BY R. L. ALLEN,
189 and 191 Water Street, New York.
THE Implements kept embrace a great variety of Plows made up expressly for the California and Oregon markets, Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, Seed Sowers, Horse Powers, Grain Cradles, Threshing and Fanning Machines, Mills, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Rakes, Wagons, Wheels, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Pumps, Road Scrapers, Axes, Chains, etc. These implements are mostly made up from NEW and HIGHLY IMPROVED patterns, and are warranted to be of the best materials, and put together in the strongest manner, and of a superior finish.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS.—A complete assortment of Hedge and Pruning Shears, Hatchets, Saws and Knives, Budding and Edging Knives, Bill Hooks, Lawn and Garden Rakes, Garden Engines, Syringes and Waterpots, Transplanting Trowels, Scufflers, Hand Plows, Lawn Scythes, etc.

Castings, Skeleton Plows, Harrow Teeth, and Iron Work of all kinds done to order in the cheapest and best manner. Brick Machines, of the most approved patern.

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Kettles and Cauldrons.

Wire Cloths and Sieves, of different kinds and sizes, kept constantly on hand.

Seeds for the Field and Garden—Such as Improved Winter and Spring Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Beans, Peas, Turnip, Cabbage, Onion, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Clover, and Grass Seeds. These are warranted fresh and superior of their kind.

Fertilizers—Guano, Lime, Plaster of Paris, Bone Dust, Superphosphate of Lime.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs—Orders taken for these, and executed from a choice of the best Nurseries, Gardens, and Conservatories in the United States.

Agricultural Books—A general and varied assortment of these for sale.

A Catalogue of the above Implements, Seeds, etc., of 100 pages, handsomely illustrated with plates, will be forwarded by mail, when requested, post paid.

Subscriptions to the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST received. Price, $1 per volume, a weekly quarto of 416 pages, the best and cheapest work of the kind published in the United States. jy 21-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING.
Ex Metropolitan,
Herald of the Morning,
and Adelaide.

JUST received as above a large assortment, consisting in part of
Cottonade and Planters' Linen PANTS.
Bleached and Brown Drill do
Black and Fancy Cassimere do
Bleached, Brown and Planter's Linen COATS.
Fancy Tweet and Cassimere do
Black Alpacca and Dete do
Black and Blue Cloth do
White and Fancy Marseilles VESTS.
Silk, Satin and Cassimere do
Also a full assortment of Cassimere and Flannel Over-shirts; White Shirts, (Davis & Jones); Buck Gloves; Drill, Linen and Flannel Drawes; Merino Undershirts, and Drawers, etc.

Merchants and Traders are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find prices to suit the times.
JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
Manufacturers and Importers,
100 Sansome street, (between Sacramento and Commercial sts. junel

BOARDMAN, BACON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hard Ware, Wooden Ware, Agricultural Implements and Mining Tools,
Corner Sansome and Washington streets.
feb16 tf

SACRAMENTO ADVERTISEMENTS.

New England Agricultural Warehouse.
—AND—
SEED STORE,
NO. 11 J STREET, (NEAR THE LEVEE,) SACRAMENTO.
BAKER & HAMILTON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and Field and Garden SEEDS of all kinds.
Best English and American SEEDS selected for us by the best Seedsmen in the State, and guaranteed.
Agricultural, Gardening and Botanical Book of every description constantly on hand. efb16

SPETHMANN, BRODERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.
BRICK BUILDING,
186 J Street, between Sixth and Seventh.
SACRAMENTO.
R. SPETHMANN, } Sacramento. | A. SPETHMAN, San Francisco.
B. J. BRODERSEN, }
feb16-3m

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, etc.,
A full assortment of
BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHIN
No. 246 J Street, between 8th and 9th.
feb16-3m *SACRAMENTO.*

JAMES BAILEY,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, &c.
No. 116 J street,
SACRAMENTO.
Particular attention paid to Watch Repairing feb16-tf

SACRAMENTO BUSINESS DIRECTORY

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Lundley and Hoops, wholesale grocery, provisions, J st cor 7.
Sneathe, Arnold & Co., 175 J street, above 6th,
W. T. Grissim & Co., 158 J street, corner 6th.
Booth & Co., 38 K street.
Hulburd, 133 J street.
Burton, Powers & Culver, 191 J street, corner 7th.
Meeker & Co., K street, corner 4th
S. W. & E. R. Burke, 38 Front street.
Burton & McCarty, 125 J street, between 4th and 5th.
R. W. Wilcox, 97 and 99 K street,
Wood & Kenyon, 118 K street.
A. Koneman, (successor to Kitz & Co.,) 98 K street.
E. H. Miller & Co., 50 K street.
D. D. Jones & Co., 7 J street.
Louis Sloss & Co., 152 J street.
Klopenstine & Co., 182 J street.
L. Warner & Co., J street, corner 9th.
H. P. Osborn, 247 J street.
Kleinhans & Co., 200 J street.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

Noyes House, corner of I and 10th st, by Wm Beckman.
Hotel du Mineurs, Restaurant, 2d st, bet I and J, Madame Goisseaud, Proprietaire.
Benjamin Bullard, Oakland House, bet 8 and 9.
Orleans Hotel, 2d, between J & K, Hardenburgh & Corse.
Verandah Hotel, 2d, between J and K, J Q Dyer.
St. Charles Restaurant, opposite Orleans Hotel.
Verandah Restaurant, 2d, bet. J & K, Marius Bremond & Co.
Golden Eagle Hotel, 181 K, bet. 6th and 7th, D. E. Calahan.
Commercial Hotel, J st., near 5th, Holten.
Sacramento Hotel, 73 K st., Dr. T. A. Thomas & C. B. Lane.
Antelope Restaurant, 74 and 76 J st., Bassett & Hantling.
New York Lunch, Front, bet. J & K, J. Smith & L. Snyder.
Wisconsin Hotel, K st., bet. 7th and 8th, J. Willard.
Waverly House, 132 K st., bet. 5th and 6th, E. Holmes.
Western Hotel, K st., bet. 2d and 3d, Birge & Lathrop.
St. Charles Hotel, 238 J st., S. M. Bailey.
Fremont Hotel, K st., corner 5th, Barney & Son.
Brooks & Doyle, Restaurant, 2d, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co
Capitol Hotel, 5th st., between J and K, John Coffie.
Belvidere Hotel, 6th st., between J and K, Barnes & Daniels.
United States Hotel, J st., bet. 9th and 10th, John Hanck.
Our House, 8th street, Wm. L. Rose,
American Hotel, corner 12th and J st, T. S. Wilkinson.

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY &c.

Wm Bragg, stove dealer and tin ware, 197 J st bet 8 and 9.
Van Winkle & Duncan, importers of iron, steel, etc., 4th st.
Hooker & Co., hardware, 71 J street.
Stoddard & Zeitler, 132 J street.
Leonard Kellogg, hardware and stoves, 245 J street.
Nevett & Co., hardware and stoves, 96 K st, corner 4th.
Baker & Hamilton, agricultural warehouse, 11 J street.
Baker & Swinerton, stoves, tin plate, etc., 174 J street.
J. D. Lord & Co., stoves, tin plate, etc., 76 J street.
Shirley & Co., importers crockery, glassware, etc., 41 3d st.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. S. Burgess, importer drugs, paints, etc., J st. bet. 9 and 10.
L. P. & S. S. Crane, 44 Front and 109 and 111 K street.
G. B. Harned & Co., 48 J and 29 K streets.
Dr. Justin Gates, Druggist, 76 K street.
C. Morrill, importer drugs, paints, oils, etc., K st., cor. 3d.

DRY GOODS.

Charles Crocker & Co., (see advertisement) 246 J street.
Kohn & Brother, importers, 121 J street.
Courtois & Dussol, French goods, 123 J street.
Landers, Oliver & Co., dry goods, 83 J street.

CLOTHING AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

Greenebaum, 139 J street.
Moore & Schermerhorn, clothing, boots and shoes, 198 J st.
W. G. Thompson, boot and shoe store, 53 J street.
S D Jones & Co, boot and shoe store, 85 J street.
Kohler & Ruell, boots, shoes and hats, 143 J street,
J. Ryan, boot and shoe store.
Emanuel Blockman, clothing and variety store, J street.
Richard Hall, boot and shoe maker, J st, bet 10th and 11th.

PROFESSIONS.

Light & Pierson, dentists, 87 J street.
Dr. Baillie, Physician and Druggist, 153 J street.
Dr Nobel, physician and surgeon, N House, cor 10 and I sts.
Dr. A. Ball, Physician, K street, corner 3d.
Dr. D. W. Whitmore, 4th street, between I and J.
Dr. R. B. Hall, 4th street, between I and J.

BLACKSMITHS.

Watson & Shafer, blacksmithing and hay yard, K bet 9 & 10.
E Kimball Co, blacksmiths and carriage m'k'rs, cor 10 and K.
Wm Taylor, blacksmith, adj Wolverine hay yard, bet 8 and 9.
Wiles, Beane, carriage making, blacksmithing, cor H and 10.
Randall & Co., K street, corner 7th,
McManus, K street, corner 8th.
J. Stevens, Blacksmith and Wagonmaker, 7th st. bet. I and J.

LUMBER.

H. Dyer, Lumber Yard, 211 K street.
Hedenberg & Co., hubbs, axles and lumber, 231 J street.
McCune & Crage, Lumber Merchants, corner 9th and L

LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

John Hutchings K street, between 4th and 5th.
—— Bradford, stable and hay yard, bet 8 and 9.

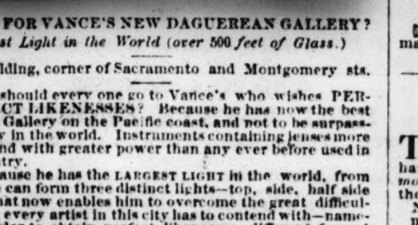
AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

Barton & Grim, in 65 Front street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jas R. Quin, Upholster and Paper Hanger, 4th st, bet I and J, north-west corner.
John F. Crafford, agent Golden Era and Sun, 217 J street.
A Barne, merchant taylor and clothier, J st bet 3d and 4th.
E T Sights, wholesale and retail candy, K bet 11 and 12.
Daves & Roach, coopers, K st bet 12 and 13.
N Dingley, coffee and spice manufacturer I st near 1st.
Hawkins Co, reaping and threshing machines, K bet 10 and 11
J W Seltzer, sadler and harness maker, K st bet 10 and 11.
Mrs Lovely, boarding house, cor of 3d and M streets.
J R Tolles, importer of varieties, 242 J street.
Sands & English, confectioners, 145 J street.
Gale & Vanal-tine, Wolverine hay yard, bet 8 and 9.
St Louis Market, Hector, 154 K st, between 5th and 6th.
H. Schroder, confectioner, 172 K street.
Cartos, hairdresser, K street, corner 4th.
Mandly's shaving saloon, K st, near Ockley's corner.
John A. Kellenberger's shaving saloon, 23 K street.
Thomas McAlpin, house, sign and steamboat painter, 36 K st
Sacramento Iron Works, I street, between Front and 2d.
Eureka bath house and swimming baths, 2d st, bet. F and J.
Cochran & Conray, coppersmiths and plumbers, 2d street.
Geo O Whitney & Co, furniture warerooms, 91 and 93 K st.
Lambard Mills, L Williams, Agent, corner of I and 2d sts.
James Bailey, jeweller, 118 J street.
E J Bosler, Phoenix Market, 69 J street.
G W Watson, Daguerreotypes, 70 J street,
J R Ray, fruit and seed store, 70 J street.
L Keller, furniture and bedding, 170 J street.
Queen City Market, corner 7th and J streets.
Hiram Cook, saddlery, 237 J street.
A Rankin, coach and carriage manufacturer, 4th, bet I and J.
Antrobus & Chapman, intelligence office, E side 4th st, near J
Cloutman, plain and ornamental sign painting, 4th street
J & D Conrad, fruit store, 2d st, opposite W, F & Co
Warren & White, carriage painting, 2d st, between I and J
Johnson & Little, cabinet and turning shop, south side of K bet 3d and 4th st
Stow & English, real estate agents, etc, cor 3d and J sts
Roller & Co, Empire Markets, 22 K street
C Rare, lock and bell-hanger, 6th st, bet J and K
Marshall & Nye, carriage, wagon and plow maker, J st
Peter Bohl, Empire Bakery, J st, bet 10th and 11th

San Francisco Ahead of the World!
EVER ON, ON APACE WITH THE AGE AND TIMES!!



WHO IS FOR VANCE'S NEW DAGUEREAN GALLERY?
Largest Light in the World (over 500 feet of Glass.)
NeO Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d Because he has the LARGEST LIGHT in the world, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th Because he has of late, after much experimenting and expense, brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

☞ New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's, San Francisco. feb16-3m

JAS B ROBERTS, W. C. MCNISH.
JAS. B. ROBERTS & CO.
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 70 Battery st., between Sacramento and California sts,
Jan26 San Francisco. tf

NOTICE.
PERSONS wishing to be taken to any of the boats or steamers will be called for in any part of the city, if they leave their orders at the Office of the Steamboat Line of Omnibusses, on Merchant street, below Montgomery, opposite Adams & Co's Express Office.
Fare One Dollar only, and no charge for baggage or toll.
feb16-tf MARTIN T. CHAMPNEY, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS.

C. V. GILLESPIE,
SEARCHER OF RECORDS
AND
EXAMINER OF TITLE DEEDS,
With seven years practice in the Pueblo, City and County of San Francisco.
No. 76 Montgomery Block and Hall of Records.
Schedules of Real property of the estates of deceased persons and insolvents furnished on application.
mar23-3m

California Streeotype Foundry,
BY M. J. BURKE & CO.
No. 75 Davis St., four doors North of Clay St.,
[IN REAR OF, AND OFFICE IN, THE DRUG STORE,]
SAN FRANCISCO.
All Works Warranted. Terms, Cash before delivery.
Book work Stereotyped at the lowest paying rates. Particular attention paid to the Stereotyping of Wood Cuts
June 27

A. C. MESESERV & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
UPHOLSTERY
AND
PAPER HANGINGS,
VELVET, TAPESTRY,
Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting,
WINDOW SHADES, SHADE MUSLIN, GILT CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS, etc., etc.
No. 128 Clay Street, San Francisco.
A. C. MESSERVE, San Francisco, J. J, MESSERVE, N. York,
The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.
Houses Clothed and Papered, Curtains made and put up, Carpets Sewed and put down at short notice, and on the most liberal terms. decl-tf

GEO. O. WHITNEY'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Brick Store, California St., cor Leidesdorff,
Just Received, a large and more varied assortment of
FURNITURE
THAN HAS EVER BEEN EXHIBITED FOR SALE IN THIS CITY.
These invoices have been selected by my agent expressly for this market, and a repetition of the same will be received by every clipper.
I am now prepared to sell at Lower Rates than ever heretofore, and invite those desirous of purchasing to call and examine my stock mayl t

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,
(SUCCESSOR TO ATWILL & CO.)
No. 172 Washington st,
SAN FRANCSCO,
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES,
MELODEONS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sheet, Card, and Book Music; Toys, Games, and Children's Presents.
Fancy Goods:
Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Masks, Bird Cages, Bird Seed, Cribbage Boards, Police Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax, Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Back Gammon Boards, Chess-Men, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets,
feb23-tf etc., etc.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the FURNITURE TRADE as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.
Resident Partner, Boston, } R. HOWES, of the Old Firm of Howes & Co., 180, 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco, } DANIEL MOORE, former firm of B. P. and D. Moore. San Francisco, 130 Jackson st. | Sacramento City, 103 K street.
Resident Partner, Sacramento, } B. C. NEWCOMBE, 77 K street, Sac. City.
San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.
By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our
EXPENSES REDUCED MORE THAN ONE-HALF,
enabling us to offer you a greater variety of goods at from
15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.
One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the market to obtain such goods as are "desirable" at the
LOWEST CASH RATES.
Three years experience will enable them to select a stock that will DEFY COMPETITION in QUALITY and PRICES.
We are now before you with a large and desirable
STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
and shall always endeavor to merit a share of patronage. I will be our pride to give PERFECT SATISFACTION in
Quality, Prices, and Good Treatment.
HOWES & CO.
☞ 180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco; 77 and 103 K street, Sacramento.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
REDUCED RATES.
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.
OUR Stock of Furniture is now complete—consisting of everything suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, or Office. We have lately added to our stock
$40'000 WORTH,
purchased here at LOW RATES, which together with our former stock and constant additions by
EVERY CLIPPER SHIP,
give us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have REDUCED OUR PRICES to conform to the time,
AT LEAST 25 PER CENT,
as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.
By the addition of Messrs. MOORE'S and NEWCOMBE'S stocks here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the most
VARIED AND COMPLETE
ever offered to the public, and that we cannot be UNDERSOLD by any firm in San Francisco or Sacramento.
☞ Call and examine before purchasing. Remember the Nos. 180 and 182 Montgomery street. Store with painted front and large Signs. HOWES & CO.
may21-tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
OVERCOATS OF VARIOUS QUALITIES,
do Sacks do do
Business Coats and Sacks do
Frock Coats of various do
Blue Pilot Jackets
Satinet do
Gray, blue and red flannel Overshirts
do do do do Undershirts
do do do do Drawers
Merino Shirts and Drawers
100 doz Check Linen Shirts
800 doz Hickory do
150 doz Calico do
50 doz "Davis & Jones'" Shirts
100 doz regatta do
50 doz Denim Overalls, open fronts
30 doz Shirt Collars
2,000 prs Satinet Pants
300 prs fancy Cassimere Pants
200 prs black Doeskin do
3,000 prs Cottonade do
400 prs Corduroy do
20 cases Hats—Cassimere, Wool, etc
30 cases Boots and Shoes
1 case black Japanned Muslin for Hat Covers, etc
30 bales Brown Drills
Suspenders.
Merchants and Traders are invited to an examination of the above goods, and especially to the very low prices at which they are offered.
JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
No. 100 Sansome street.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1854. 3m

BROOKS & SANITER,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Office, 178 Montgomery Street, (opposite Metropolitan Theatre.)
Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, Titles Searched, with care and accuracy. Deeds and papers of all kinds relating to Real Estate, drawn with neatness and elegance.
☞ Business transacted in the English, French, and German Languages. feb16-3m
W. H J. BROOKS. H. SANITER.

UNION HOTEL,
MOKELUMNE HILL.
THE PROPRIETORS of this house would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that having since the fire, rebuilt and fitted up their house in the *most sumptuous manner*, no pains will be spared to make their guests comfortable, and their stay agreeable.
N. B. STAGES leave this Hotel daily in every direction.
mar9

A. COX,
COAT RENOVATOR,
AND TAILOR.
155 Commercial Street, opposite the Mint.
my18-6m SAN FRANCISCO.

W. B. PEAKE,
FLOUR AND PRODUCE DEALER,
No. 11 Washington Street,
Between Front and Davis,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb23-3m

HUNTER & CO'S EXPRESS,
RUN A DAILY EXPRESS TO Placerville, Coon Hollow, Weaverville, Diamond Springs, Mud Springs, Ringgold, Kingsville, Nashville Quartzville, White Rock, Aurum City.
CONNECTING AT SACRAMENTO WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,
To San Francisco, Atlantic States and Europe.
Gold Dust, Specie, Valuable Packages &c. &c., received and forwarded.
Notes, Accounts, &c. collected, and all Express business promptly attended to with despatch.
Office in San Francisco, at Wells, Fargo & Co's, No. 114 Montgomery Street. HUNTER & CO.

EXPRESSES.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY
THE late employees of ADAMS & CO., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organized themselves into a joint stock Company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.
The business will be strictly and solely a Forwarding one, having no connection with Banks and Bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.
The Expresses will leave the office at the north-west corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and to Oregon.
We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every Steamer.
The parties who have organized this Company are well known in the community as old and experienced Expressmen, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the Express business to their exertions and personal energies.
In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the Public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.
Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.
R. G. NOYES, President
San Francisco, March 1st, '55.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.
A Joint Stock Company—Capital $500 000.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY WELLS, WILLIAM G. FARGO,
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, JAMES McKAY,
ELIJAH P. WILLIAMS, A. REYNOLDS,
EDWIN B. MORGAN, D. N. BARNEY,
W. J. PARDEE, San Francisco.
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President.
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.
Having made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation, we are now prepared to forward
Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels and Freight
of all kinds to and from NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS and SAN FRANCISCO—thence to Sacramento, Marysville, Nevada, Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Mokelumne Hill, Portland, Oregon City, and all the principal towns of California and Oregon.
OUR REGULAR EXPRESS FOR NEW YORK will be despatched from San Francisco semi-monthly, on the 1st and 16th of each month, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS.
Returning—Will leave New York for San Francisco on the 5th and 20th of each month—through both ways in charge of OUR OWN MESSENGERS to destination.

Semi-Monthly Express to and from
NEW YORK—VIA NICARAGUA!
We also despatch an Express from San Francisco for New York, by the splendid fast steamers of the NICARAGUA LINE, on the 1st and 15th of each month.
Returning, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.
GOLD DUST FORWARDED TO THE U. S. MINTS AT PHILADELPHIA AND NEW ORLEANS, on the most favorable terms.
Treasure and Small Parcels received for shipment up to the latest moment before the departure of the Steamers.
Treasure Insured under open policies in some of the best New York Companies, or at Lloyd's, in London, at the option of shippers.
Our Regular Semi-Monthly Express for Oregon,
is despatched by the Steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
An Express for Sacramento and Marysville, is despatched DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M., in charge of trusty and careful Messengers, connecting at Sacramento with Rhodes and Lusk's Daily Express to Shasta and Yreka, and with Hunter & Co's Daily Express to Placerville, and all parts of Eldorado county.
A DAILY EXPRESS is sent from our office in Sacramento to Rough and Ready, Grass Valley, Nevada, Auburn, Ophir, Yankee Jim's, Coloma and Georgetown.
To the Southern Mines—An Express for Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Murphy's Camp and Mokelumne Hill, is despatched daily, (Sundays excepted). Treasure sent through to Sonora in charge of a trusty and experienced Messenger.
Our MESSENGERS are supplied with Iron Safes for the security of treasure entrusted to their care.
OUR CONNECTIONS ON THE ATLANTIC SIDE are equal if not superior to those of any other California Express. We connect at New York with the following well known lines, viz:
The American Express Company, running via Buffalo and Dunkirk, to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, &c. *The Harnden Express*, to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c. *Fisk, Virgil & Co.'s Vermont and Canada Express. Davenport, Mason & Co.'s New Bedford Express*, and *Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.*
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
OFFICES, { No. 16 Wall Street, New York.
No. 11 Exchange Place, New Orleans.
Cor. California and Montgomery Sts.,
Oct. 21, 1853. San Francisco.

EVERTS, SNELL & CO.'S EXPRESS,
TO ALL PARTS OF FEATHER RIVER and its Tributaries—connecting at Marysville with
ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS,
To all parts of California, and the Atlantic States and Europe.
We send an Express TRI-WEEKLY to Charley's Ranch, Ruble's Ranch, Bidwell's Bar, Forbestown, Wyandotte, Bagdad, Ophir, Long's Bar, White Rock, Spring Valley, Oregon Gulch, West Branch, Butte Creek, Natchez, Hansonville, Evansville, Stringtown, Brother Jonathan, Barker's Ranch, Strawberry Valley, Missouri Ranch, Lexington House, Spanish Flat, State Creek, Sears' Diggings, Hart Wine do., Gibsonsville, Upper and Lower Crossing, Onion Creek, Grass Valley, Onion Valley, Poorman's Creek, Hawkins Creek, Nelson's Creek, Rich Bar, Middle Fork, Rocky Bar, Taylorville, city of '76, Eureka, Jamieson's Creek.
The strictest attention paid to shipments of Dust, Collection of Notes, Bills and Drafts, and all other matters entrusted to our care.
Connecting with Adams & Co.'s well-known and enterprising EXPRESS, we are enabled to insure the forwarding of Treasure, Letters and Parcels with safety and promptness. Principal Office at Marysville.
nov12 EVERTS, SNELL & CO.

FEATHER RIVER EXPRESS.
B. F. CHEESMAN, will run a semi-weekly Express and Passenger Train from Rich Bar, North Fork Feather River, via Bidwell's Bar, to Marysville, connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co. at Marysville.
Also, a weekly Express to the following places; Wyandot, and Frenchman's Ranch.
OFFICES.—Marysville, Sacramento, and San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co. Bidwell's Bar, Newcomb & Mason. Rich Bar, JONES & CO.

SAN JOAQUIN
FEMALE SEMINARY.
THE ABOVE SEMINARY is to go into operation on the first Wednesday of October next.
It is to be located on the road leading from Stockton to Moquelumne Hill, in a retired and healthy place. The building is large and convenient, and will be fitted up with every attraction necessary to make it a comfortable and pleasant home.
The Seminary is designed to afford facilities for the attainment of a thorough ENGLISH and CLASSICAL EDUCATION in connection with the study of the ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES, ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.
It will be the ultimate aim in all its arrangements and course of instruction, to cultivate the moral principles, to facilitate the systematic development of a well balanced mind—to impress upon the Pupil a correct views of life—and fit her for any station she may be called to fill.
The Teachers selected for the Seminary are highly educated and accomplished Ladies, qualified to give instruction in any branch of Education.
The year will be divided into two Sessions, of twenty weeks each; first Session commencing on the first Wednesday of October.
The Expense of Board and Tuition, including the
ENTIRE ENGLISH COURSE, WOOD AND LIGHTS,
—WILL BE—
$65 per Quarter, or $125 per Session,
IN ALL CASES PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.
MUSIC, with use of Instrument, per Quarter $20,00
PAINTING, Drawing, Latin, French, Spanish and German, per Quarter, each 10,00
☞ An admission fee of *Ten Dollars* will be expected, or an equivolent in linen, etc., for Rooms.
☞ Books can be obtained at the Seminary at low prices.
For further information, application can be made to
D. MORRIS.
Stockton, Sept. 4, 1854. [sep18-tf]

The College School at Oakland.
This is a family school for boys. It is located in the city of Oakland, on the beautiful inclosure called "The College Grounds," where a commodious house has lately been erected for its especial use. This inclosure, lying on the border of the wood, and looking out upon the plains and the mountains—sheltered by the trees from the severity of the heat at noon, and the chilliness of the wind which usually follows—free from the dust and noise of the more frequented streets—secures a wholesome liberty to the student, rather than imposes a restraint—a charming retreat from the disturbances and temptation of the city at large, in the place of an irksome and hated confinement.
The arrangements of the School-room are convenient, and pleasant; and the studies cautiously adapted to the capacities and genius of the pupils, but neither ease, or pleasure merely, are consulted at the expense of discipline, and substantial improvement.
The government of the School is gentle, but decided, while the Family is intended to afford the advantages of a careful, agreeable, and cultivated Christian HOME. The temper of the pupil, his heart and his moral and religious life, will be formed, as far as possible, by the precepts and spirit of the Bible.
The branches of study to be pursued will comprise, besides those usually taught in English High Schools, the Latin, Greek, French, German and Spanish Languages, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Engineering and Pure Mathematics.
The price of Board, Washing, Family Care, and School instruction is $900 per week, payable monthly in advance.—Each boarder will provide his own chamber furniture; and all articles of bedding and clothing must be distinctly marked with the name of the owner, and an inventory of the same deposited with the laundress.
The House stands on the corner of Eleventh and Harrison streets,—from the steamboat landing about 12 minutes walk.
For further particulars apply to the Principal of the School the REV. HENRY DURANT, or to any of the gentlemen whose names are here annexed:
HON. S. P. WEBB, Mayor of San Francisco.
HENRY HAIGHT, of Page, Bacon & Co.,
PALMER COOK & CO., San Francisco.
FRED BILLINGS, of Halleck, Peachy & Billings
GEN. HENRY S. FOOTE, San Francisco.
REV. T. D. HUNT, " "
REV. S. H. WILLEY, " "
REV. J. E. BENTON, " "
HON. SHERMAN DAY, San Jose.
REV. E. CORWIN, " "
REV. A. J. BENTON, Sacramento City.
REV. E. B. WALLSWORTH, Marysville.
REV. J. H. WARREN, Nevada.
REV. S. S. HARMON, Sonora.
HON. J. J. WARNER, San Diego.
HON. B. D. WILSON, Los Angelos.
JUDGE HOAR, Santa Barbara.
HON. DAVID SPENCE, Monterey.
Jan26tf

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST,
And Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,
AND BLOCK WORK.
Office corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Sts.
(Entrance same as to Vance's Daguerrean Rooms.)
San Francisco.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. feb16-tf

COAL! COAL!
Reduction of Prices!
Large sales and small profits is my motto. On and after date, I shall make a still greater reduction in my prices for Coal. A. T. LADD. Coal Yard, No. 55 Sansome st.
Jan26-tf

GEORGE J. BROOKS,
PAPER WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PAPER of all kinds. Printing paper of all sizes consistantly on hand; also black and fancy ink.
Sansome Street, between Clay and Merchant.